

First Published 1785
The Commons
Sweet tea
energy

No 62,181



THE TIMES
1785-1985

Tomorrow

Cross of courage
What the VC has meant to those who wear it

Rousing rebel
Patricia Cockburn's extraordinary life with Claud

Freedom fighters?
David Watt on the dilemma of international terrorism

Fast forward
Zola Budd's big race - plus full report on the Wimbledon women's semi-finals

Portfolio

Six winners shared yesterday's Times Portfolio competition prize of £4,000. D. Whitehead of London, R. Kenner of Buxley, N. J. Parsonage of Windsor, R. Sanders of Upper Beeding, R. Lanham of Pinner and M. Higginson of Windsor, each receive £666. Portfolio list page 22 how to play information service, back page.

On Saturday, £22,000 can be won - the weekly prize of £20,000 and the daily £2,000.

Football safety plea by Labour

The Government came under pressure from Labour in the Commons yesterday to make good its promise to improve safety at football grounds before the start of the next season in mid-August. Football League clubs officially rejected the Prime Minister's plea for a national membership card scheme. **Parliament, page 4**

Toll sell-off

The Severn Bridge, Mersey Tunnel and other tolled crossings may be privatized to help boost Britain's road building programme, Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Transport Secretary told MPs. **Page 2**

Morán sacked

Spain's anti-Nato Foreign Minister, Señor Fernando Morán, was sacked by the Prime Minister, Señor Felipe Gonzalez, in a Cabinet reshuffle. **Page 6**



More security

A special House of Commons committee is to increase parliamentary security after complaints about the lack of checks on people entering the Palace of Westminster. **Page 2**

Engineers' role

Engineers are the creators of wealth and the initiators of change, and Britain is desperately short of them, says Dr Kenneth Miller, director general of The Engineering Council, in an introduction to today's eight-page general appointments section. **Pages 13-20**

Leader page 11
Letters: On Taxation, from Sir K. Lewis, MP, and others; Catholicism, from the Rev Professor W. H. C. Frend, and the Rev L. P. Stokes
Leading articles: American economy; EEC after Milan; Broadmoor
Features, Pages 8, 10
Kinnock's by-election strategy: Why Scargill will lose his members; Private answer for university funding; Eric Hammond in profile
Obituary, page 12
Baroness Hornsby-Smith, Mr Richard Johnson
Books, page 9
A. S. Byatt reviews the adventures of a romantic biographer; Fiona MacCarthy on *The Singing Game*

Home News	2-4	Parliament	4
Overseas	5-6	Prem Bonds	32
Arts	12	Sale Room	12
Arts	12	Science	12
Bridge	5	Sport	26-28
Business	22-25	TV & Radio	31
Court	12	Theatres, etc	31
Crosswords	8, 32	Travels	12
Law Report	4	Weather	32

Reagan will seek new relationship at Geneva summit

From Michael Binyon Washington

President Reagan and Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, will hold a summit meeting in Geneva on November 19 and 20 on arms control and other world issues. Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, announced yesterday. He said the two leaders wanted a more constructive relationship to emerge from their first face-to-face encounter.

The talks would deepen the dialogue and lay the basis of practical steps to improve US-Soviet relations. Mr Shultz said the best way for the two leaders to get acquainted was "through serious substantive discussion of the principal issues between our countries". But President Reagan was under no illusion about the distance separating the policies of the two superpowers.

It was one of the very necessary challenges to leadership on both sides to work at the problem of finding a way for the two different systems to co-exist in this small world. Mr Shultz added, "It's important for us to redouble our joint search for ways to reduce tensions, lower the dangers of confrontation and conflict."

The summit, which Mr Reagan has been pressing for since his re-election last November and the first of his two-term presidencies, is to be seen as part of an on-going process. Mr Shultz said, "If the meeting is successful, it will result in a kind of agenda for what should go on in the future."

Both sides had said they would approach it in a "constructive spirit".

President Reagan had originally invited Mr Gorbachev to come to Washington, as the last summit in 1979 between President Carter and President Brezhnev was in Vienna and the one before that in Vladivostok. However, the new Soviet leader was clearly reluctant and so the two sides compromised on the neutral territory of Geneva. Mr Shultz said that in future the superpowers should hold such meetings in their own countries.

President Reagan in a brief statement earlier described the summit as an opportunity to "chart a course for the future".

The agenda has not yet been fixed, but Mr Shultz outlined the four main topics. President Reagan would like raised. These are:

- The deadlocked Geneva arms control negotiations. Mr Shultz reiterated that these had so far shown no progress, despite what he called interesting US proposals. Moscow has held up movement because of its precondition that the President gives up his controversial "Star Wars" strategic defence initiative (SDI) research programme, which he has refused to do.
- The talks came as the unratified Salt 2 agreement, signed at the last summit six years ago, expires at the end of the year. This will clearly be a main concern of the two leaders.

Hold on foreign policy underlined

Gorbachov to visit France

Soviet officials yesterday confirmed that Mr Mikhail Gorbachov would meet President Reagan for a substantive summit meeting in November. At the same time Moscow announced that Mr Gorbachov would hold talks with President Mitterrand in Paris in early October. The two moves graphically demonstrated Mr Gorbachov's growing grip on power as undisputed Soviet leader, and showed he and not the newly-elevated President Gromyko is in charge of foreign policy.

Diplomats said Mr Gorbachov, aged 54, who came to power in March, wanted to maintain a personal impetus towards better relations with the West while at the same time continuing to take a hard line towards the US over arms control and alleged American interference around the globe.

Under Mr Gorbachov the Kremlin has depicted Mr Reagan as belligerent and militaristic, and has given a veiled warning that Moscow will abandon the Geneva arms talks once again if America persists with its Star Wars programme.

It was not clear whether the November summit would be contingent on progress at Geneva, or whether the encounter could serve to overcome obstacles through direct talks between the superpower leaders and clear the way for agreement.

The Supreme Soviet Presidium - of which Mr Gorbachov became a member on Tuesday - sent a message of congratulation to Mr Reagan on Independence Day, calling on the US to "join us in efforts to strengthen peace and security".

Announcing the summit, to be held in Geneva on November 19 and 20, "by mutual agreement", Mr Vladimir Lukin, the chief government spokesman, said the agenda had still to be agreed through diplomatic channels.

Mr Gorbachov and Mr Reagan would discuss a "wide range of issues of mutual interest", including one of "first-ranking importance": avoidance of war and the reduction and cessation of the arms race.

It will be the first US-Soviet summit since Brezhnev met President Carter in Vienna six years ago.

Moscow kept up its harsh attacks on the Reagan Administration yesterday, noting that Vice-President George Bush had encountered French opposition to Star Wars during talks in Paris this week.

Tory voters key to Brecon poll

From Philip Webster Political Reporter

Brecon
Voters go to the polls today in the Brecon and Rednor by-election. The result will probably hinge on the extent to which the Alliance succeeds in persuading Tory voters that their candidate, Mr Christopher Butler, has no chance.

According to the recent polls, the Labour candidate, Mr Richard Willey, is the favourite to overturn the 8,784 Conservative majority.

The contest between him and Mr Richard Lacey, the Liberal Alliance candidate, appears to be extremely close.

The other candidates are: Mrs Janet Davies (Plaid Cymru); Mr Roger Everest (One Nation Conservative); Mr Andre Genillard (Free the World from Multiple Sclerosis); and Lord David Sulch (Monster Raving Loony Party).

Pollsters on trial, page 2
Kinnock's test, page 10

School strikes on as pay talks founder

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Talks on teachers' pay were adjourned indefinitely yesterday and are unlikely to resume until the autumn, which means that the strikes will continue.

But after the formal adjournment of the Burnham negotiating committee in London, employers and teachers were meeting informally last night to try to agree a joint statement on teachers' pay to put to Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science.

There were bitter recriminations from teachers' union leaders yesterday because after five and a half hours of talks, the management, who had requested the meeting, was unable to make a proposal to the teachers.

Representatives of the education department on the Burnham Committee, who have 15 votes, had blocked any attempt by the management side to formulate a statement that might be acceptable to the teachers. They, together with the Conservatives

on the Association of County Councils, voted by 20 to 19 to block the statement.

"The DES will not play ball", Mr Hart, general secretary of the National Association of Head Teachers, said. "It is vetoing anything which would involve an increase in the current 5 per cent offer which might be acceptable to the teachers."

"Today's meeting can only be seen as a total farce."

Under a gentlemen's agreement, drawn up in 1965, and known as the Concordat, the department representatives on Burnham can veto pay offers disapproved of the Government.

The local authority employers are now threatening to tear it up. The education committees of the Association of County Councils and of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, meeting this morning, will discuss ending the Concordat.



Down and out: McEnroe despairs in defeat. Up and away: Curren glories in triumph

McEnroe humbled by Curren

By David Miller

John McEnroe, Wimbledon winner for the past two years yesterday suffered the worst defeat of a champion since the war. He could take only eight games against Kevin Curren, a 27-year-old South African from Durban who recently gained United States citizenship in order to avoid anti-apartheid sporting difficulties.

Two years ago Curren had defeated Jimmy Connors, the then defending champion, in four sets in the last 16. He now outplayed a listless McEnroe to win 6-2, 6-2, 6-4, breaking McEnroe's service five times without ever losing his own. In tomorrow's semi-finals he will again meet Connors, who is 32 and yesterday defeated Ricardo Acuna of Chile.

A defeated McEnroe said afterwards: "I felt a little out there." He is a year younger than Curren, and his eclipse is one of the major surprises in the game's history.

As so often with McEnroe at Wimbledon, the match was not without controversy. At 2-1 in the second set, with Curren serving, McEnroe protested over a line call. David Howe, the umpire, refused to yield. After a first service fault by Curren on the next point, McEnroe replied to a shout from the crowd, delaying his opponent's second service.

Curren, no doubt considering McEnroe was guilty of gamesmanship, requested two more serves, and was granted them. Again McEnroe protested, and received a formal warning by Mr Howe.

McEnroe then demanded the referee, Alan Mills, who came on court and upheld the umpire's ruling. So the only effect of McEnroe's action was to ensure that the crowd was thereafter emphatically behind Curren. Mr Mills said there was as yet no fine for McEnroe's behaviour, but a recommendation might be made.

McEnroe acknowledged afterwards that Curren had outplayed him, and offered no excuse. But he said he might have to reconsider the type of racket he used in order to compete with the power produced by players with faster rackets.

McEnroe has traditionally preferred softer stringing for greater control, but yesterday he admitted: "As you get older you don't react as well as you did in the past. I might need something with a little bit more power. But it's not that the racket let me down today. It's everything." He said it had recently been getting over-whelming, being No 1 after eight years of singles and doubles at the top.

Curren said: "The mental factor was very big. My downfall in the past has been to feel intimidated by top players." Yesterday it was McEnroe who was the fugitive.

Spanish holidays face disruption

Madrid - Timed to cause maximum havoc to holiday plans, Spain's air traffic controllers' association yesterday filed the notices legally required to stage weekend stoppages beginning on Sunday, July 14.

Alternating Sunday-Monday and Saturday-Sunday stoppages are planned until mid-September as part of the controllers' dispute over safety.

Police ready for Henley threat

Hundreds of hippies flooded into the Thames Valley from Wiltshire last night as a big police operation was being mounted to foil anarchists who have threatened to wreck the Henley Royal Regatta which starts today.

As many as 1,000 officers may be drafted in from neighbouring police forces. **Hippie raiders, page 3**

World Beirut air ban sought

By Henry Stanhope Diplomatic Correspondent

Britain and the United States are demanding a world wide ban on all flights to and from Beirut.

The demand heads a package of measures against terrorism agreed by US Vice-President George Bush and Mrs Margaret Thatcher during more than three hours of talks at 10 Downing Street yesterday.

It will be put to other governments through a meeting of officials from the world's seven leading industrial powers in Bonn at the end of next week. But if they cannot reach agreement on a boycott of Beirut airport Britain and the US will consider going ahead on their own. Mr Thatcher made clear after her meeting with Mr Bush.

Meanwhile Mr Bush, while welcoming Israel's release of more Shia Muslim prisoners yesterday, denied once more that there had been any back-room deal over the release of the TWA hostages. It had been a case of "astoundingly good diplomacy", he said.

Warning to Nato, page 5

Defiant Lebanese released

From Robert Fisk

Shouting "Allahu Akbar" [God is most great] and brandishing their fists from the windows of the buses that were to carry them home, almost half the Lebanese prisoners whose freedom the hijackers of the Trans World Airlines jet demanded last month were released by the Israelis yesterday, and paraded in what passed as a victory parade through the streets of Tyre.

Several of them spoke of both torture and intimidation while they were in Israeli custody, and some had bruises on their faces, but most declared that they were members of the Lebanese resistance movement and wished to continue their battle against the Israeli army.

In Tyne yesterday evening, many of the newly-freed prisoners, still in the white-striped blue tracksuits which they were wearing when they were released from Aitri prison in the early morning, were formally presented with new Kalashnikov AK-47 assault rifles by Shia Muslim Amal militiamen in a brief, unpublicized ceremony near the city's seaford.

Even before they were freed, the degree of mutual hatred between the 300 prisoners, all of them Lebanese Shia Muslims, and their Israeli captors was palpably evident. With the Israelis apparently mistaking me for a Red Cross official, I

Continued on back page, col 7

NUM to oust two Notts leaders

From Donald Macintyre Labour Editor Sheffield

Miners' delegates yesterday decided by a four-to-one majority to dismiss from the National Union of Mineworkers' employment the most prominent Nottinghamshire working miners' leaders in a move which is likely to increase the threat of a split within the union.

Although the national executive had proposed the dismissal of only one of the two full-time officials accused of breaking their contracts, Mr Roy Lyne, the conference in Sheffield dismissed the other, Mr David Prendergast, as well.

The move means that the two men will now be employed at their current salaries - about £18,000 a year - directly by the Nottinghamshire area instead of by the NUM. Neither man's membership of the union will be affected, and both will be free to take up their new positions as Nottinghamshire representatives on the union's national executive.

The men were not previous; on the executive, but were chosen by the area to represent them. The area is free to choose any representative.

The question of whether there is a complete split within the union still turns on how both sides react to the expected confirmation today of the sweeping and controversial rule changes which will be debated by the conference. Mr Lyne confirmed earlier this year as general secretary of Nottinghamshire by the area council, has pledged that the area will risk expulsion by refusing to implement the new rules.

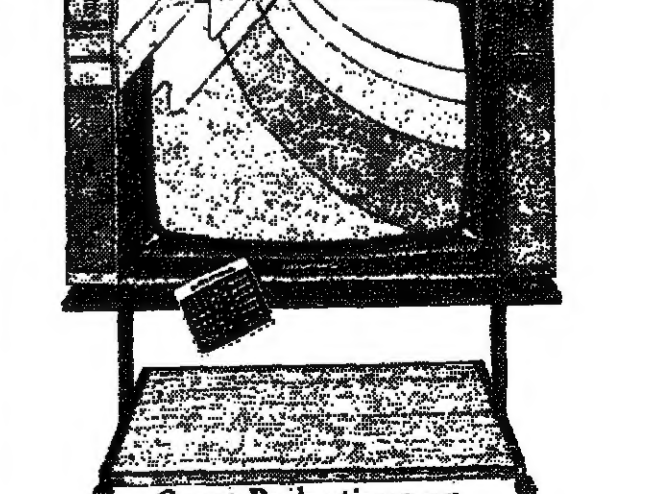
Mr Arthur Scargill, president of NUM, said yesterday after the all-day closed session of the conference, that he hoped the Nottinghamshire area would still unite within the NUM. He insisted that the dismissals were not an argument for a breakaway, and said of the two men: "I hope they mean what they say. We certainly want the Notts area to stay in the NUM."

Among the charges brought against the two men were that they had supported and voted for a rule change which brought the area constitution into conflict with national rules; that they had taken part in the dismissal of the pro-strike area general secretary, Mr Henry Richardson; and that in the case of Mr Lyne, had advocated calling off the 16 month over time ban. Mr Scargill said that it was also disclosed during the seven-hour hearing that they had already signed contracts with the Nottinghamshire area.

Mr Lyne said later: "I was not surprised, I fully expected it. I wish I had had £100 on Ladbrokes." Mr Prendergast said: "I am not surprised. There seems a certain amount of hostility."

HARRODS SALE

starts friday 12th july 9 am to 6 pm



Great Reductions on GRUNDIG colour TV sets with Teletext

Two models from the Grundig range. 28" screen, 31 channel. Full infra-red remote control. Each in walnut-effect cabinet, complete with video stand. Made in West Germany. "GHL" Model 6681 Stereo capability 2x30 watts output. **Harrods Original Price £695 Sale Price £565**

Interest-free Credit £565 deposit and 9 monthly payments of £56.50 each. Total credit price £565.

Not shown: Model T66 1401 Harrods Original Price £550 Sale Price £429

Computers, Television and Audio. Second Floor.

Carriage free within our van delivery area. All reductions are from Harrods previous prices.

Interest-free Credit Agreements with 10 equal monthly payments, including deposit, available on selected single items over £350. See example given. Ask for written details.

Sale Opening Hours Until Saturday 27th July 9am to 6pm. Wednesdays 9am to 7pm.

Harrods
KINGSTON BRIDGE
LONDON SW16 7TL 01750 1234

Tory MP decides to leave politics

By Julian Haviland
Political Editor

Mr Peter Thomas, Conservative MP for Hendon South since 1970, told his constituency party last night that he would not contest the next general election.

Mr Thomas, who will be 65 on July 31, was Secretary of State for Wales throughout the period of office of the Government headed by Mr Edward Heath, from 1970-74. Between 1970 and 1972 he was also chairman of the Conservative Party. Before his return for Hendon South in 1970, he was MP for Conway from 1951 to 1956.

Mr Humphrey Berkeley, who was Conservative MP for Lancaster from 1959 to 1966, has been chosen to fight the South Eastern seat at the next election. He said last night that he was probably the only person alive to have been asked by three political parties to contest parliamentary constituencies at general elections.

Mr Berkeley, a former investment banker, and now director of a charity, was chairman of the United Nations Association from 1966 to 1970. He resigned from the Conservatives because of their opposition to Labour's Race Relations Act 1968. He joined the Labour Party in 1970, and fought the North Fylde seat for Labour unsuccessfully in October 1984.

Guardian still halted in South

The *Guardian* was not printed in London last night for the third successive day because of a pay dispute involving 30 members of the National Graphical Association who work in the stereotyping department.

The newspaper was printing about 80,000 extra copies in Manchester, most of which are being distributed in the south. Yesterday it was able to print about 260,000 of its normal 540,000 daily print run.

Champion chef's clean break

Michel and Albert Roux, proprietors of the two three-star Michelin restaurants in the United Kingdom, announced yesterday their chef's scholarship for 1985, while installing last year's winner for a three-month training session at Eugénie-les-Bains, the top-rated restaurant in France.

Andrew Fairlie, who won the 1984 competition from 500 entrants, was a former party waiter and dishwasher at the Station Hotel, Perth.

Liverpool arrests

Three more men have been arrested by Merseyside police in their hunt for those responsible for the European Cup final riot in Brussels. The three, all from Liverpool, have been questioned and released on bail. A total of 18 people have been arrested.

M1 jammed

Commuters to London were stuck in a four-mile traffic jam on the M1 in Hemel Hempstead yesterday on the contra-flow system at junction 8. At 7.30 queues stretched back to Junction 9 after an accident on the roadworks, but by 8am police had cleared the obstruction.

Manx governor

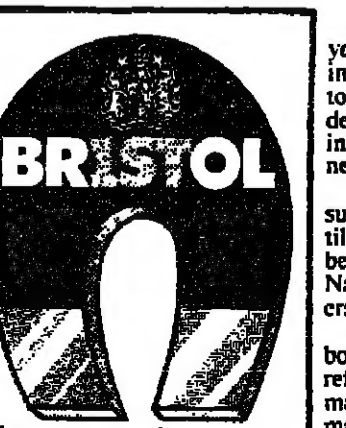
Major-General Laurence New, an Assistant Chief of Defence Staff, has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Man in succession to Rear-Admiral Sir Nigel Cecil. He will take up office on September 17.

Corrections

Contrary to yesterday's report, the conclusion by a sub-committee of the Home Affairs Select Committee, referred to in the annual report of the Gaming Board, was that legislation to permit the playing of fan tan and pai kau was not justified.

The National Communications Union (NCU) voted by more than four to one in favour of retaining its political fund and not by six to four as reported last Saturday.

The Times overseas selling prices: Australia \$28; Belgium 18; Canada \$28; France 18; Germany 18; Hong Kong \$28; India 18; Italy 18; Japan \$28; New Zealand \$28; Norway \$28; Pakistan \$28; Portugal \$28; Singapore \$28; South Africa \$28; Spain \$28; Sweden \$28; Switzerland \$28; Taiwan \$28; Thailand \$28; USA \$28; Yugoslavia \$28.



The attraction is magnetic. Expanding or relocating your business? For some financial arguments, contact Mike West, Bristol's Director of Economic Development, Bristol House, 55 George Road, Bristol BS1 5UY. Tel: (0272) 291620 Telex: 449714 BRIDCO G

Pollsters on trial as Alliance and Labour confident of Brecon win

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Christopher Butler, the Conservative candidate in the Brecon and Radnor by-election, was philosophical yesterday when asked if he regarded himself as unlucky to be fighting the seat at a time when the Government's popularity had slumped.

"I have not just crawled out from under a gooseberry bush. I knew it was mid-term. I knew what I was in for. I cannot complain," the former Downing Street aide said in the straightforward manner that has characterized his campaign.

Mr Butler and Mr Norman Fowler, the Secretary of State for Social Services, bravely asserted that he would win today's critical contest with a majority reduced from Mr Tom Hooson's 8,784 in 1983. But the biggest surprise, if the opinion polls of recent days are in any way correct, will be if he does not finish in third place.

He could be backed at 10 to 1 to win in the local bookmakers' betting.

Commenting on the diverse readings of recent opinion polls, Mr Butler said there would be quite a few polling organisations on the ground and, privately, some Labour campaigners.

The incredulous opposing camps have argued that the polling methods favoured Labour by failing to reach the more isolated areas where their own support is stronger.

But yesterday, as senior politicians again flooded into the constituency to enjoy the last day's campaigning, there was a genuine confidence in the Alliance and Labour headquarters that their man would win.

The Liberal agent, Mr Andy Ellis, released canvassing figures showing that Mr Richard Lacey, the Alliance candidate, was on 36.5 per cent two polls ahead of Mr Richard Willey, the

Labour candidate on 34.5 per cent, with Mr Butler on 25 per cent. About 15 per cent of voters were still said to be undecided.

Mr Lacey claimed that the "Scargill factor" had become an issue on the doorsteps with voters saying that Labour was "a wolf in sheep's clothing".

Mr Willey who said that he was heading for a famous and historic victory, denied that the miners' leader's demands on a future Labour government were an issue.

Just in case, Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour's deputy leader, repudiated Mr Scargill in even stronger terms than Mr Neil Kinnock had the previous day. The next Labour government, he said, would make its own decisions on the best way to run each of the publicly owned industries, including coal.

"While we are happy to hear any suggestions Mr Scargill has to make, you should not believe, and Mr Scargill must not believe, that the suggestions he makes will automatically be implemented by a Labour government."

Perhaps the only safe prediction is that both the Labour and Alliance parties will profit from the unpopularity of the Government and particularly of the Prime Minister.

While the health service, education and agriculture have been regular issues raised, canvassers of all parties have reported opposition to Mrs Thatcher.

If Labour wins it will be an outstanding triumph for Mr Willey and confirm that the party is recovering under Mr Kinnock. The seat was not even on Labour's list of 130 best prospects for gains at the next election.

The likely effect of the polls is impossible to judge. Will they convince Tory voters to switch to keep out Labour? Or will they persuade the floating voters and "don't knows" to swell Labour's vote to ensure a Tory defeat?

The campaign has caused immense local interest.

General election, 1983: Hooson, T.E. (C), 18,255; Morris, D (Lab), 9,471; Lacey, R (All), 8,226; Meredith, Ms S (PLC), 640; Booth, R (Ind), 278. C maj: 8,784.

Kinnock's crucial text, page 10

Council told to obey rule on rates

Three of Scotland's most senior judges yesterday ordered Stirling District Council to obey an order by the Secretary of State for Scotland to fix a legal rate.

Lord Emslie of Potterton, the Lord President, sitting with Lord Cameron and Lord Grieve at the Court of Session in Edinburgh, gave the council 14 days to give effect to the court's order to declare a rate of 20.4 pence in the pound, a reduction of 2.6 pence in the pound.

Ruling council members could be held to be in contempt of court if the council refuses to obey.

Lord Emslie said that they were satisfied that the Secretary of State for Scotland was correct in holding that the council was in default of its statutory duty by fixing an illegal rate of 23 pence in the pound.

Earlier the judges heard submissions from Scotland's Lord Advocate, Lord Cameron of Lochbroom, who said that the council had set an illegal rate and its arguments for doing so were ill-founded.

Lord Morton, QC for the district council, said that there was no prohibition on the rate being more than estimated expenditure.

Explosives charge man remanded

By Our Crime Reporter

A Blackpool man was remanded in custody yesterday charged with conspiring in Lancashire and elsewhere between January 1982 and April 1983 to cause an explosion.

Thomas Leslie Maguire, aged 26, was remanded for a week by Blackpool magistrates charged under the Explosive Substances Act, 1883, of conspiring with others to cause explosions likely to endanger life or cause serious damage to property.

Mr Maguire, unemployed, was remanded until July 10. He lives at Millhouse Street, Blackpool.

Two other men were also remanded in custody until July 10 at Blackpool yesterday. Joseph Calvey, aged 36, of Farrington, Leyland, Lancashire and James Joseph Murray, aged 35, of Preston, Lancashire are both charged under the Prevention of Terrorism Act with failing to give information.

A man arrested at Newport, Gwent, under the Act and taken to Lancashire police custody has now been released. Two other men held by Lancashire police last week have also been released. Strathclyde police are holding one woman arrested under the Act last week.

Labour's rural pledge

From John Young, Stoneleigh

Mr Brynmor John, Opposition spokesman on agriculture, yesterday pledged a future Labour Government to take the lead in ensuring a viable rural economy.

Speaking at the Royal Show Mr John distanced himself from any radical move to dissociate the party from the European

Economic Community and its common agricultural policies. He said there was widespread disenchantment in the farming community about government policies and the direction the Common Agricultural Policy had taken.

The Government had consistently failed to take into account farmers' views, he said.

Look on positive side, Eaton tells miners

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The National Coal Board yesterday urged the workforce in the aftermath of the pit strike to look at the "positive" developments including big investment and the creation of new jobs.

The board was reacting to suggestions of continued hostility in the industry that have been emerging from the National Union of Mineworkers' conference in Sheffield.

Mr Michael Eaton, the board's personnel director, refused to confirm the claim made by union leaders that the management was planning to this year offer only a minimal national pay award with further increases based on productivity being negotiated locally.

He said that the board had "no such plan" but indicated

that it would be examining options for the bargaining round after it had received the NUM pay claim.

Mr Eaton outlined the board's investment strategy, which involved spending almost £2 million a day on capital projects, and released figures showing that a minimum of 23,700 jobs will have been lost from the industry by next March — a two-year period from the start of the year-long strike in March last year.

A further 7,000 jobs could be at risk and Mr Eaton gave a warning that there could be additions to the closure programme so far announced if the management found it necessary to close more pits.

The board claims that 18 collieries are at various stages of



Tributes at Keith Castle's funeral

Keith Castle, Britain's best known heart transplant patient, was remembered yesterday as "an inspiration" at his funeral.

Mrs Doreen Castle, his widow, (top right) was comforted by fellow mourners among more than 200 people who attended the service at Lambeth Crematorium, south London.

They included Mr Terence English, (right) the surgeon who performed the operation at Papworth Hospital, Cambridge, in August 1979.

Mr Castle's cheerful smile, Cockney good humour and

tireless fund-raising efforts won a special place in the affections of the nation after he underwent what was only the second heart swap in Britain.

Mr English, described him yesterday as "a truly remarkable man."

"He was an inspiration to patients, staff and everybody associated with him," he said.

Mr English was joined at the service by Papworth administrators, staff and even "some of the girls from the linen room". Mr John Edwards, of the East Anglian Health Authority, said.

Electricians vote to expel Militant

From Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter, Blackpool

The right-wing electricians' union voted yesterday to expel "political delinquents" in the Militant Tendency from the union and Labour Party.

The campaign to rid the movement of the "extremist ultraboss" was vital if they were not to damage Labour's chances of victory in the next general election and destroy the party.

The Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union biennial delegate conference was told in Blackpool.

Mr Frank Chapman, of the union's executive, accused Militant and other organizations of acting as parasites within the party, using it for their revolutionary aims.

Mr Chapman said that Militant should be excluded because it was a secret organization and as such contrary to the party's constitution. It had its own membership, full-time organizers, branches, central committee, internal bulletin, printing works and weekly newspaper and was therefore "party within a party".

The decision will also mean a new campaign against the broad left in the union which has strong links with the political fringe.

In his speech Mr Chapman said that extremists had cost the people of Britain and the Labour Party dear. "Just who do this collection of political delinquents think they are,"

indulging their fantasies within the body of the Labour Party at the expense of the British people?"

Mr Eric Hammond, the electricians' leaders, accused fellow trade union leaders of cowardice for acquiescing in the miners strike.

Speaking in defence of his union's opposition to the action, he attacked the TUC General Council for knowingly sitting back while the National Union of Mineworkers led its members to inevitable defeat.

"Perhaps I should have taken the coward's way out and kept my head down like the others, but true friends would not assist in such follies."

Mr Hammond, whose members in power stations voted on his recommendation to work normally during the pit strike, said that he had been faced with a choice: further to strain relations with the NUM leadership, or to create a gap between him and his membership.

A motion criticizing electricians' leaders for their lack of support of the miners was overwhelmingly defeated.

Mr Jack Eccles, TUC chairman, conceded that there would have to be a reassessment by the labour movement of its attitude to last year's Trade Union Act.

Mr Eccles said that a review of policy on pre-strike and leadership ballots would have to be instituted.

Union live wire, page 8

Ford to build 'lean' engine in Britain

Ford announced yesterday a £15million plan to build a new "lean-burn" car engine at its plant in Dagenham, Essex.

The decision to invest at the British plant rather than in Cologne, West Germany, will safeguard thousands of jobs.

Production will begin in 1987 at up to 200,000 engines a year, most for export to Europe. The engine will help the company to meet tough new exhaust emission standards agreed by the EEC and comes after other investments at Dagenham announced over the past three years.

The decision to site production of the new generation of engines in Dagenham will also give British suppliers a chance to compete for orders, the company said.

Ford has pioneered work on the lean-burn engine, which runs on a weak mixture of fuel for a more efficient combustion and produces less pollutants.

The production methods

to be employed at Dagenham will be "the most advanced for any engine in the British motor industry", Ford said.

Production of the present overhead cam engine, now made in Cologne and Dagenham, will be transferred progressively to the German plant this year to make room for the new production facilities.

Dagenham is Ford's sole source of diesel engines in Europe, exporting up to 80 per cent of its output after £160million of investment by the company.

Car manufacturers hope the lean-burn engine will be able to meet the EEC pollution standards, thus avoiding the use of the expensive US-style catalytic converter exhausts.

The engine to be produced at Dagenham is being developed. Although Ford has released no details, it is believed to be a 2,000 cc unit with twin-overhead camshafts, principally for use in cars.

Anger over parade route

Riot police and armed soldiers were on duty in Portadown, Co. Down, last night as thousands of Orangemen gathered to protest at the apparent re-routing of their traditional church parade next Sunday.

The Orange Order and "loyalist" politicians claimed Sir John Hermon, Chief Con-

stable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, had forbidden the march's usual route through the Roman Catholic Tunnel area of the town.

Mr Douglas Hurd, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, speaking in a radio interview with Sir Robin Day, said that Sir John had not made a decision on whether to alter the march route.

Privatized toll bridges backed

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

Tolled crossings, such as the Severn Bridge and Mersey tunnels, may be privatized and the proceeds used to boost road building, Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, said last night.

He told the Commons transport select committee that apart from selling the two existing Dartford tunnels it might be a good idea to allow the private sector to build a third crossing under the river Thames as required to cope with extra traffic.

Companies undertaking the work could be reimbursed by charging tolls on the whole Dartford structure, "which would mean we could construct a third tunnel without having to dip into the road programme to the detriment of constituencies throughout the country."

Britain has 11 estuarial tolled crossings. They are the Severn and Humber bridges, the Tyne tunnel, Mersey

tunnels, Dartford tunnels, Lichen bridge in Southampton, Tamar bridge and Torpoint ferry in Plymouth, Erskine Bridge, Forth bridge, Tay bridge and Cleddau bridge in Pembrokeshire.

Mr Ridley told the select committee: "I believe there would be great advantage in future in getting tolled crossings constructed by the private sector and they would be responsible for financing them and then charging tolls."

"We could therefore provide extra crossings and an increase in the total road programme without impairing on the road budget because the money borrowed by the private sector for investment of this sort would have nothing to do with government spending."

Mr Ridley, clearly enthusiastic about the possibility of private tolled crossings, added: "The way you could expand it was to say certain existing

public sector tolls might be taken over by the private sector and then you would have more money from the sales of these assets to expand the road programme."

If private capital was allowed to build new crossings it could speed up the construction of vital links which the Department of Transport was under heavy pressure to build, Mr Ridley suggested, if there was sufficient demand, it could result in a bridge to the Isle of Wight.

Mr Peter Fry, Conservative MP for Wellingborough, said if new crossings were built by the private sector the tolls would have to be very much higher.

But Mr Ridley insisted there would have to be public control on toll levels. "There is a public inquiry system as well as the possibility of judicial review. I would not exclude private toll charges from the panoply of anti-monopolistic practices we have in this country."

£6,000 for boys who found regiment's silver

Two schoolboys yesterday received cheques for £3,000 each as a reward for finding the stolen regimental silver of The 1st Queen's Own Highlanders valued at £128,000.

Kevin Johnston, aged 15, and Andrew Phillips, aged 10, who found the eighteenth-century silver while walking on Salisbury Plain last month, also received gifts from the Commercial Union insurance company. The older boy received a metal detector and the younger a BMX bicycle.

The boys found the silver under a manhole cover near Tidworth military cemetery, less than a mile from Mootan barracks. The silver was stolen from the officers' mess there in September 1983.

The insurers say the balance of the £11,000 reward they originally offered will be paid once the thieves are brought to justice.

Privatization in Royal Dockyards criticized

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

A Ministry of Defence scheme to introduce private management into the Royal Dockyards, which refit the Navy's vessels, including Polaris submarines, ran into heavy political weather yesterday.

For two hours Conservative and Labour members of the House of Commons Defence Committee submitted officials from the ministry to a barrage of hostile questioning.

They were challenged about risks to national security, including possible obstructions to refits of Polaris submarines, about the ministry's motives in reorganizing the dockyards, and about the length of time allowed for consultations.

In April Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, published a consultative document outlining various options for reorganizing the

management of the dockyards. His preferred solution would be for the ministry to retain ownership of the yards at Devonport and Rosyth, but for them to be operated under contracts of fixed duration by private companies which would be selected by open competition.

Dr Michael Harte, Assistant Under Secretary in the ministry's dockyard planning team, said that of the options set out in the consultative document, the ministry's preferred solution carried the highest risks, but it also carried the prospects of the greatest benefits.

He acknowledged that if a Polaris submarine was in mid-refit at the time of a change of contractors operating a dockyard, there was the danger of a "glitch" occurring, but he denied that there was any risk to national security.

MPs resent attempts to tighten security

By Anthony Bevis, Political Correspondent

Members of the House of Commons have decided to bolster security in the Palace of Westminster, but many MPs are resenting the move. The decision to increase security in the Palace of Westminster, which was made on Monday, has been met with a mixture of approval and disapproval. Some MPs, such as Lord Hailsham, support the move, while others, such as Lord Hailsham, oppose it. The decision to increase security in the Palace of Westminster, which was made on Monday, has been met with a mixture of approval and disapproval. Some MPs, such as Lord Hailsham, support the move, while others, such as Lord Hailsham, oppose it.

The decision to increase security in the Palace of Westminster, which was made on Monday, has been met with a mixture of approval and disapproval. Some MPs, such as Lord Hailsham, support the move, while others, such as Lord Hailsham, oppose it. The decision to increase security in the Palace of Westminster, which was made on Monday, has been met with a mixture of approval and disapproval. Some MPs, such as Lord Hailsham, support the move, while others, such as Lord Hailsham, oppose it.

The decision to increase security in the Palace of Westminster, which was made on Monday, has been met with a mixture of approval and disapproval. Some MPs, such as Lord Hailsham, support the move, while others, such as Lord Hailsham, oppose it. The decision to increase security in the Palace of Westminster, which was made on Monday, has been met with a mixture of approval and disapproval. Some MPs, such as Lord Hailsham, support the move, while others, such as Lord Hailsham, oppose it.

The decision to increase security in the Palace of Westminster, which was made on Monday, has been met with a mixture of approval and disapproval. Some MPs, such as Lord Hailsham, support the move, while others, such as Lord Hailsham, oppose it. The decision to increase security in the Palace of Westminster, which was made on Monday, has been met with a mixture of approval and disapproval. Some MPs, such as Lord Hailsham, support the move, while others, such as Lord Hailsham, oppose it.

The decision to increase security in the Palace of Westminster, which was made on Monday, has been met with a mixture of approval and disapproval. Some MPs, such as Lord Hailsham, support the move, while others, such as Lord Hailsham, oppose it. The decision to increase security in the Palace of Westminster, which was made on Monday, has been met with a mixture of approval and disapproval. Some MPs, such as Lord Hailsham, support the move, while others, such as Lord Hailsham, oppose it.

The decision to increase security in the Palace of Westminster, which was made on Monday, has been met with a mixture of approval and disapproval. Some MPs, such as Lord Hailsham, support the move, while others, such as Lord Hailsham, oppose it. The decision to increase security in the Palace of Westminster, which was made on Monday, has been met with a mixture of approval and disapproval. Some MPs, such as Lord Hailsham, support the move, while others, such as Lord Hailsham, oppose it.

The decision to increase security in the Palace of Westminster, which was made on Monday, has been met with a mixture of approval and disapproval. Some MPs, such as Lord Hailsham, support the move, while others, such as Lord Hailsham, oppose it. The decision to increase security in the Palace of Westminster, which was made on Monday, has been met with a mixture of approval and disapproval. Some MPs, such as Lord Hailsham, support the move, while others, such as Lord Hailsham, oppose it.

Church of England Synod condemns unrestricted Sunday shopping hours

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

By a unanimous decision, bar one, the General Synod of the Church of England yesterday expressed its strong disapproval of the Government's intention to allow shops to open on Sunday without restriction. There were 367 votes in favour of, and one against, the resolution which "strongly deprecated" any move to increase the commercialization of Sundays and which called on the church at all levels to resist what it called "deregulation". The Synod spent some time arguing about the exact wording of its case, but there was no real opposition. It was not recorded who cast the one negative vote; he or she did not speak.

Big Methodist vote against Masons

By Craig Seton

The Methodist Church voted overwhelmingly yesterday to advise its members not to become Freemasons and to decide to ban Masonic meetings and Mason-only services from Methodist premises. It became the first Protestant church to make such a move on the report of its Faith and Order Committee, which said that "suspicions about Freemasonry are encouraged by excessive secrecy practised by the society". Most of Britain's 500,000 Freemasons belong to the Church of England. The decision was taken by the Methodist Conference in Birmingham yesterday. About 600 lay and ordained members overwhelmingly rejected a move to wait a further two years to allow more discussion, involving Methodists who are Freemasons, before taking any action. The report stopped short of advising Methodists who are Freemasons to give up their

Launch of Bounty delayed

The opening of the £1 million-plus musical *Bounty* has been postponed for a week because of problems over the use of a 30-foot copy of the *Bounty* on the stage of the Piccadilly Theatre. The show, which stars David Essex and Frank Finlay, will now open on July 18. Three previews have been cancelled. A spokesman for the company said that it was experiencing difficulties with the hydraulics system on the boat which accounted for a quarter of the show's production costs and nearly fills the stage. "It's not a mechanical fault. It's simply that it will take longer than we expected to learn how to operate it properly. The actors and actresses have not had time as a result to rehearse on the boat. We can't get the ship to move in time with the music and lights."

Green Jackets base to close

Corporal Bugler Tim Marsh, aged 33, of the Royal Green Jackets, will this weekend sound the "last post" from the roof of the Peninsula Barracks, Winchester, which is to close after 127 years' association with the regiment. The Royal Green Jackets are to move to a new barracks on the city outskirts.

Taxis get first telephones

Five Birmingham taxis will today become the first ones in Britain to be equipped with telephones for passengers. They are standard British Telecom in-car telephones operating on the cellular system and connected automatically to the fare meter.

Purley's wreck examined

Experts will examine the wreckage of a stunt aircraft which crashed into the sea off Bognor Regis, West Sussex, on Tuesday evening killing its pilot, the former racing driver David Purley. An inquest into the death of Mr Purley, aged 40, of Litchner, near Chichester, will be held on October 4 at Chichester.

£198,000 damages

Barry Andrew Shirley, aged 22, a technical representative of Thornton Cleveleys, Lancashire, was awarded damages of £198,000 with costs in the High Court at Liverpool yesterday.

Mandela honour

Strathclyde university yesterday bestowed an honorary doctor of laws degree on Mr Nelson Mandela, aged 68, the jailed black South African civil rights leader. It was accepted on his behalf by Prince Thubumuzi Dhlamini of Swaziland.



Mrs Thatcher at the wheel of the Lady Daphne, a training barge run by the Drake Fellowship, at St Katharine's Dock, City of London, yesterday. The group runs courses for young unemployed people.

Baby left in car dies of heatstroke

An inquest was opened yesterday into the death from heatstroke of a boy aged five months who was left alone in a car in Poole, Dorset, on Tuesday, when the temperature was 25°C (77°F).

Architect for Mansion House plan

By Charles Knevit

Architecture Correspondent

Mr James Stirling, who received the Royal Gold Medal for Architecture in 1980, has been appointed architect of the revised scheme for the six-acre Mansion House site in the City of London, owned by Mr Peter Palumbo, the property developer.

Few 13-year-olds competent in foreign languages

By Lucy Hodges Education Correspondent

Few 13-year-olds can speak a foreign language fluently and grammatically of produce coherent and accurate writing of any length, according to a government survey.

MPs back north route for bypass

By Anthony Bevis, Political Correspondent

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, is to be drawn this afternoon into the Commons tug-of-war over the Okehampton bypass.

Monkeys at ease in snow and jungle

By Tony Samstag

Macaque monkeys have an amazing system for regulating their body temperature and are not only at home in a jungle. They have been known, for short periods, to play in the snow. Crofton Crown Court was told yesterday.

Ferry terminal will speed freight to Continent

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor

A new high-speed route to Europe, initially for freight traffic, is to start next summer with the opening of a £20 million terminal next to the Dartford Tunnel on London's M25 orbital motorway.

MPs back north route for bypass

By Anthony Bevis, Political Correspondent

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, is to be drawn this afternoon into the Commons tug-of-war over the Okehampton bypass.

Wimbledon fake ticket fears rise for finals

By Rupert Morris

The Wimbledon authorities are concerned that hundreds of tennis enthusiasts who have paid up to £500 to see the championships this week may be embarrassed and disappointed if their tickets turn out to be forgeries.

Parliament to study report on solicitors' complaints body

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Parliament is to consider a so far unpublished report commissioned by the Law Society which urges a separate body to handle complaints against solicitors.

Files assurance

Mr Alfred Dubs, Labour MP for Battersea, had said he would be moving amendments to provide for a general legal council to help all complainants. But when the Law Society held its annual general meeting yesterday, members did not have copies of the report, so were unable to discuss it.

High Catholicism

Just over 39 per cent of the 1,562,000 people in Northern Ireland are Roman Catholic, accounting for 46.5 per cent of those under 15. The figures, regarded as unexpectedly high, were compiled by Mr David Evered, a demographer, for the Fair Employment Agency.

Dallas expected to go to BBC

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The board of Thames Television faces a split over attempts to hand the American series *Dallas* back to the BBC.

Few 13-year-olds competent in foreign languages

By Lucy Hodges Education Correspondent

Few 13-year-olds can speak a foreign language fluently and grammatically of produce coherent and accurate writing of any length, according to a government survey.

MPs back north route for bypass

By Anthony Bevis, Political Correspondent

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, is to be drawn this afternoon into the Commons tug-of-war over the Okehampton bypass.

Monkeys at ease in snow and jungle

By Tony Samstag

Macaque monkeys have an amazing system for regulating their body temperature and are not only at home in a jungle. They have been known, for short periods, to play in the snow. Crofton Crown Court was told yesterday.

Ferry terminal will speed freight to Continent

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor

A new high-speed route to Europe, initially for freight traffic, is to start next summer with the opening of a £20 million terminal next to the Dartford Tunnel on London's M25 orbital motorway.

MPs back north route for bypass

By Anthony Bevis, Political Correspondent

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, is to be drawn this afternoon into the Commons tug-of-war over the Okehampton bypass.

See the Grand Prix. [Petit prix.]

As well as next weekend's French Grand Prix at Le Mans, there's the Dutch at Zandvoort on August 25th and the Belgian at Spa-Francorchamps on September 15th.

Book one of our 2½ or 5 day returns and you could be at any of them quicker, and for less money, than you might think.

Prices start at £62.50 for a car and two adults. And the flight from Dover to Calais or Boulogne lasts just 35 minutes. (Half the time of the ferry.)

For reservations, see your travel agent or phone us on (01) 554 7061.

HOVER SPEED

Half the time. Twice the style.

PARLIAMENT JULY 3 1985

Trade and industry

Defence debate

Clubs warned

Backing for Bill to control alcohol at football matches

Soccer violence

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, moving the second reading of the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol etc) Bill told the Commons he was convinced it would make an important contribution to securing an improvement in the standard of crowd behaviour.

He said the House had only too much cause in recent times to express its dismay and disgust about what was happening to the game of football in this country. Innocent people far too often had been put in fear by rampaging thugs who deliberately went for a fight and not to see the game.

English supporters abroad had acquired a reputation as thugs and hooligans, so much so that as a result of what happened in Brussels, English clubs had been banned from competing overseas.

The Bill was concerned with the control of drink and drunkenness. There was widespread agreement that alcohol was a contributory factor in violent and disorderly behaviour in football grounds.

The Government's intention was that the Bill's provisions should be in force before the start of the next football season.

We must take urgent action the said to do what is in our powers to prevent a repetition of the disgraceful and tragic events of last season.

The Bill (he said) will not solve all the problems of hooliganism. That requires other action as well and not only the Government.

The Bill applied to sports grounds and sporting events designated by the Secretary of State. He intended to designate only soccer grounds and matches, the grounds of all Football League clubs, Wimbledon and any other stadiums which might be used for international fixtures.

He intended also to designate non-league grounds when they were used for matches with Football League clubs - for example in the FA Cup.

At present hooliganism associated with other sports was not on a scale which made the tough measures in the Bill necessary. Everything possible had to be done to ensure that that remained the case. Nevertheless it was right to take powers which could be extended to other sports if the need arose.

Some of the worst problems associated with drinking and drunkenness occurred on "football specials", coaches and trains taking supporters to and from matches, and at the entrances to grounds. The Bill contained tough measures to deal with this.

The Bill prohibited the possession of alcohol and drunkenness on special trains and coaches. Transport operators, hirers and their employees would also commit offences if they permitted the carriage of alcohol on such trains and coaches. Further offences were created in respect of the possession of alcohol, or drunkenness when entering or trying to enter a ground.

In regard to the sale of alcohol, the Bill gave the Secretary of State powers to control alcohol on transport and on entry to grounds as perhaps the most important part of the Bill since they should reduce the likelihood of supporters arriving at the ground already under the influence of alcohol.

The effect of the Bill was that at the start of the new season the sale of alcohol would be, as in Scotland, prohibited in football grounds in England and Wales. It would also be an offence to possess alcohol at any place from which the match could be viewed, as in Scotland.

But in addition the said it is proposed that subsequently, under tightly controlled conditions, clubs with a good record of safety and orderly conduct may be permitted, on application twice a season to a magistrates' court to sell alcohol, but only at approved places out of sight of the pitch.

The Association of Chief Police Officers, with its members' extensive experience of policing the grounds of major league clubs, had said clearly that they did not favour a total ban. In their view strictly controlled drinking inside grounds was easier to police than increased and more dispersed drinking in pubs and in the streets away from the ground.

Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolsover, Lab) said if people had enough money to hire a private box they could still drink as much as they liked. What they were talking about was preventing people drinking on the terraces and yet when he had left the terrace of the House of Commons a few minutes ago about 30 MPs were drinking there and would probably continue to do so until the 10pm vote in six hours time.

Mr Brittan: It would be open for clubs to apply to the magistrates for an exemption to enable parts of the grounds to be open to members of the public for drinking as long as they are out of sight of the pitch.

The Bill made it possible for magistrates to issue an order permitting the sale of alcohol in certain areas of the ground if they are satisfied that it was not detrimental to orderly conduct and the safety of spectators. This was the paramount concern. It would not be possible for an order to apply to an area from which the pitch could be viewed directly.

The police could put objections to the court. They could also close a bar at a match if necessary.

This limited area of flexibility (he went on) will make it possible to recognize the good record of some clubs and provide an incentive for others to follow. The proposals embody a system of rigorous control which will have an impact and in some cases may lead to a considerable loss of revenue.

I understand the concern of clubs, some with a good record of crowd behaviour, about the prospect of a considerable loss of revenue, but the Bill will do everything we can to prevent disorder must remain our paramount concern.

Mr Denis Howell, Opposition spokesman on sport, said the Football League had estimated a loss of £4 million in revenue.

Mr Brittan: I do not accept the figure for loss of revenue. I think it is based on the assumption of the number of people who will give up private boxes. That is based on the impossibility of converting them to comply with the law and rather than to watch football.

I do not accept the estimate because it fails to take account of other factors, namely that by making football something you can watch safely revenues will increase because far more people will be prepared to go to matches.

To say there should be no drinking in any circumstances would be damaging to clubs which rely on the sale of alcohol for their income from drink which it could be safely controlled. To allow drinking within sight of the pitch would be to go too far in the opposite direction.

Football is a great national game and the sale of alcohol is a pleasure to millions. We cannot tolerate the mindless violence and hooliganism that now disfigures it.

The measures we are discussing today are in the interests of law-abiding football fans who want to be able to walk freely about their town on a Saturday without fear or hindrance.

Our objective must be the said to the Commons that it was his duty to bring in a Bill to deregulate sub post offices.

He said these bribes were sinister and that even more odious was the spurious claim that government financial targets were the reason for closures.

The Bill would encourage more sub post offices to open and remove the arbitrary power of the Post Office to stop this.

There were parts of the Bill that the Opposition was still dissatisfied with. It would certainly insist on early enactment of this legislation.

We must hope (he said) the Bill will do some good and it is for that reason we sought to improve it and it is for that reason we will do nothing to prevent or delay its passage.

The financial implications of the legislation could be serious for clubs. He had been told by Tottenham Hotspur that the implications for them alone could be about £600,000.

There seemed to have been no consideration of the impact on individual clubs. It would cause difficulties by adding to the burdens on voluntary stewards and the police had said it would cause problems for them.

But this was all they had so far done to tackle the problem and they must hope for its success in the interests of the country and the sport.

There had been press reports that the Prime Minister was keen on closed circuit television for all grounds, and it could assist in crowd control. But since her statement after the Brussels disaster, the House had heard nothing about the progress of its installation, and the new season was now only six weeks away.

The Prime Minister had also said that proposals in the public order White Paper could be of assistance but they had no idea when that legislation would be introduced and most, if not all, of the next season might have elapsed before it was available to the police.

The Prime Minister had said there would be urgent discussions with the football authorities about the introduction of membership schemes, more all-ticket matches

and controls or bans on visiting spectators. Chelsea had written to the Metropolitan Police to say all-ticket matches were impracticable because it would be impossible to distinguish between supporters and ticket touts did not care to whom they sold tickets.

The Minister for Sport (Mr Neil Macfarlane) had told the House he had asked the football authorities to look at the possibility of a safe place for supporters to go to and take their families to enjoy a great sport. This Bill will certainly not in itself and alone secure that objective, but I do believe that in dealing with the particular problem of drink which is a danger to football, it will take us one important step towards that aim.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, Chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said there were parts of the Bill that the Opposition was still dissatisfied with. It would certainly insist on early enactment of this legislation.

We must hope (he said) the Bill will do some good and it is for that reason we sought to improve it and it is for that reason we will do nothing to prevent or delay its passage.

The financial implications of the legislation could be serious for clubs. He had been told by Tottenham Hotspur that the implications for them alone could be about £600,000.

There seemed to have been no consideration of the impact on individual clubs. It would cause difficulties by adding to the burdens on voluntary stewards and the police had said it would cause problems for them.

But this was all they had so far done to tackle the problem and they must hope for its success in the interests of the country and the sport.

There had been press reports that the Prime Minister was keen on closed circuit television for all grounds, and it could assist in crowd control. But since her statement after the Brussels disaster, the House had heard nothing about the progress of its installation, and the new season was now only six weeks away.

The Prime Minister had also said that proposals in the public order White Paper could be of assistance but they had no idea when that legislation would be introduced and most, if not all, of the next season might have elapsed before it was available to the police.

The Prime Minister had said there would be urgent discussions with the football authorities about the introduction of membership schemes, more all-ticket matches

and controls or bans on visiting spectators. Chelsea had written to the Metropolitan Police to say all-ticket matches were impracticable because it would be impossible to distinguish between supporters and ticket touts did not care to whom they sold tickets.

The Minister for Sport (Mr Neil Macfarlane) had told the House he had asked the football authorities to look at the possibility of a safe place for supporters to go to and take their families to enjoy a great sport. This Bill will certainly not in itself and alone secure that objective, but I do believe that in dealing with the particular problem of drink which is a danger to football, it will take us one important step towards that aim.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, Chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said there were parts of the Bill that the Opposition was still dissatisfied with. It would certainly insist on early enactment of this legislation.

We must hope (he said) the Bill will do some good and it is for that reason we sought to improve it and it is for that reason we will do nothing to prevent or delay its passage.

The financial implications of the legislation could be serious for clubs. He had been told by Tottenham Hotspur that the implications for them alone could be about £600,000.

There seemed to have been no consideration of the impact on individual clubs. It would cause difficulties by adding to the burdens on voluntary stewards and the police had said it would cause problems for them.

But this was all they had so far done to tackle the problem and they must hope for its success in the interests of the country and the sport.

There had been press reports that the Prime Minister was keen on closed circuit television for all grounds, and it could assist in crowd control. But since her statement after the Brussels disaster, the House had heard nothing about the progress of its installation, and the new season was now only six weeks away.

The Prime Minister had also said that proposals in the public order White Paper could be of assistance but they had no idea when that legislation would be introduced and most, if not all, of the next season might have elapsed before it was available to the police.

The Prime Minister had said there would be urgent discussions with the football authorities about the introduction of membership schemes, more all-ticket matches

and controls or bans on visiting spectators. Chelsea had written to the Metropolitan Police to say all-ticket matches were impracticable because it would be impossible to distinguish between supporters and ticket touts did not care to whom they sold tickets.

The Minister for Sport (Mr Neil Macfarlane) had told the House he had asked the football authorities to look at the possibility of a safe place for supporters to go to and take their families to enjoy a great sport. This Bill will certainly not in itself and alone secure that objective, but I do believe that in dealing with the particular problem of drink which is a danger to football, it will take us one important step towards that aim.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, Chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said there were parts of the Bill that the Opposition was still dissatisfied with. It would certainly insist on early enactment of this legislation.

We must hope (he said) the Bill will do some good and it is for that reason we sought to improve it and it is for that reason we will do nothing to prevent or delay its passage.

The financial implications of the legislation could be serious for clubs. He had been told by Tottenham Hotspur that the implications for them alone could be about £600,000.

There seemed to have been no consideration of the impact on individual clubs. It would cause difficulties by adding to the burdens on voluntary stewards and the police had said it would cause problems for them.

But this was all they had so far done to tackle the problem and they must hope for its success in the interests of the country and the sport.

There had been press reports that the Prime Minister was keen on closed circuit television for all grounds, and it could assist in crowd control. But since her statement after the Brussels disaster, the House had heard nothing about the progress of its installation, and the new season was now only six weeks away.

over two years for people to accept the idea of its own identity card system and the club to iron out teething troubles. Chelsea was a prosperous, efficient club so it was asking a lot of the other 90 odd clubs to bring in such a scheme between now and the opening of the new season.

The Government had been considering this matter for nearly four months. As yet there was no knowledge about when even an interim report could be expected from Mr Justice Popplewell's inquiry. There was not much time left and it was difficult to see recommendations being implemented in time for the season even if there were a report soon.

The Government was still silent on the subject of the responsibility of fascist groups for at least some of the violence. It must take this connection more seriously and announce exactly what it is going to do about it.

Unemployment (he added) is not of itself a cause of this violence and some unemployed people certainly do not take part in it. But it may be that the feelings of frustration and rejection caused by unemployment can play their part.

We in the Labour Party believe there must be an urgent and intensive examination of the causes of this growing violence in our society. Violence which has now grown to an alarming level. Old people fear it and hide behind law curtains. Young people are often the victims of it.

The nation is sickened at heart when it reads about it and sees the dramatic outbursts on their television screens.

Mr Bernard Braine (Castle Point, C) said successive governments had presided over a deterioration in social behaviour which they had been warned was linked to increasing alcohol consumption, and football violence was only one manifestation of that. The lack of a national alcohol policy exacerbated the problems facing football clubs.

In the wake of events in Brussels, continuation of sponsorship of clubs by drinks firms showed irresponsibility of an advanced order. It seemed that what was to be prohibited in the Bill was to be embraced on the field.

The Bill did not go far enough. It was absurd to allow loopholes whereby drink was barred from the terraces but not from the directors' boxes. The Bill gentrified to the power of the vested interests.

Mr Thomas Pender (Stalybridge and Hyde, Lab) said that the law-abiding football public would not find much comfort in the Bill.

Football would have been in a healthier state if the advice of MPs interested in football had been heeded previously. The Government had blocked a Bill containing some of the provisions in this one.

Abolition Bill

The Local Government Bill which abolishes the Greater London Council and the six metropolitan counties was read the third time and passed in the House of Lords on Tuesday night.

Sub post offices were national institutions but in the past 10 years nearly 2,000 had closed and the Post Office was trying to shut down another 1,000. Only deregulation could reverse the trend of declining services.

The bribes made to proprietors to cease trading were mischievous. The Post Office had paid out £37,000 to two closures in Southampton. His measure would stop that. It would set up a licensing authority independent of the Post Office. Pensioners and families would be helped.

The Bill was read a first time.

Completion of sale of Yarrow shipyard

SHIPBUILDING

The sale of Yarrow shipbuilding yard to GEC had now been completed, Mr Norman Lamont, Minister of State for Industry, said during Commons questions.

The Government would be making a statement on the shipbuilding intervention fund soon but, he added, it had indicated that it was unlikely that as a general rule the intervention fund would be available to privatized warship yards.

It remained the Government's intention to privatize Hall Russell Shipbuilders, Aberdeen. The other yards would all be offered soon.

Mr Robert Hughes (Aberdeen North, Lab) who referred to the frustration of the workforce in lacking security in employment, asked: Will he make it plain from the Government's point of view that there is no inhibition on prohibition on Hall Russell obtaining a share in any non-naval shipbuilding orders that may be going?

To make these possible contracts more commercially viable, will he make sure this yard is classified as a yard which has the capacity at least of having access to the intervention fund?

Mr Lamont: I agree the problem is short orders. On whether Hall Russell seeks merchant orders, all the orders that have arisen in the last five years have been military orders. This is a matter essentially for British Shipbuilders, whether they see the yard, if it remains under British Shipbuilders, as one which is a defence yard or merchant yard.

Any decision they make has an impact on other yards and other merchant yards and the orders they must get. That is something which has to be taken into account.

Mr Gerald Malone (Aberdeen South, C) Can he confirm to the House that the best long term prospect for Hall Russell is to secure naval and merchant orders will be in the private sector where it will be relatively unshackled. Is he satisfied with the progress made in selling other warship yards?

Mr Lamont: I agree that the yard is likely to have better security of employment on being in the private sector. It remains the position that Hall Russell are still pursuing other orders. There are other tenders that the yard are interested in.

As regards the general progress of privatization, Brook Marine was sold in May. The sale of Yarrow to GEC has now been completed, with consideration previously announced, and with the acceptance by British Shipbuilders of a small contingent liability if further redundancies should arise.

He was replying to Mr Robert Hughes (Aberdeen, North, Lab) who said at question time that he understood the Post Office took the view that unless the full postal code was used there was no guarantee that mail would be treated as first class.

Does Mr Tebbit (he asked) approve of that?

Mr Tebbit: That is essentially a matter for the management who will endeavor to offer the best possible service in any circumstance.

Mr John Biggs-Davison (Epping Forest, C), who opened the exchanges, said it was a gamble whether a first class letter or a second class letter will get there first. A first class letter posted from the House of Commons reached me in London 18 three days later.

Mr Tebbit: Of course there are criticisms to be made of the service offered by the Post Office and they have been through some difficult times with difficult industrial relations. Recent agreement reached between the Post Office and the principle union hold a prospect that the service will be improved. I hope it will be far less of a gamble and a far more reliable service in future.

UK likely to accept exhaust deal

ENVIRONMENT

It was less damaging for Britain to accept the exhaust emission agreement reached in the EEC Environment Council last week than to reject it, Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, said in the Commons.

The wisdom for the British vehicle manufacturing industry of acceptance of the agreement was questioned by Mr John Smith, chief Labour spokesman on trade and industry, but Mr Tebbit said it had been difficult to decide whether the British reserve on the agreement should be lifted.

He added that if the Germans were serious about guarding their environment, they might have considered imposing a speed limit on their autobahns.

During a question about British vehicle pollution, Mr Robert King (Birmingham, Northfield, C) said: Given the problems of selling cars to Spain or anywhere else in Europe, can Mr Tebbit say whether the agreement on exhaust emissions will benefit this country's selling cars?

Mr Tebbit: The agreement is not aimed to benefit the motor industry, but the environment. The Germans might have thought of the possibility of imposing a speed limit on the autobahns if they were serious about guarding their environment.

While it is likely that our reserve will be raised on the agreement, I would make it clear that the agreement, made last week in the Environment Council, is very difficult for the United Kingdom to accept and we shall need satisfactory resolution of a number of important outstanding technical points.

Mr John Smith: Mr Tebbit said that there were difficulties for the United Kingdom in this matter and that a reserve had been put on and was likely to be lifted.

If the difficulties persist, why is the reserve to be lifted? Why not keep it on?

Mr Tebbit: We have a difficulty facing us whether an agreement is better than the agreement reached at present.

I think Mr Smith will understand that this is a difficult decision for us. On balance, it would appear that to accept the agreement is of less harm to the motor vehicle industry, but in the Community as a whole.

Mr Justice Taylor said that the effect of the amendments

Regina v Thomas

The correct approach in cases of indecent assault on children under 16 was to ask whether the act complained of was indecent, and would, without the victim's consent, be an assault.

The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) (Lord Justice Ackner, Mr Justice Oulton and Mr Justice Otton) held on June 27, allowing an appeal, that Enys Thomas, against his conviction on two counts of indecent assault at Bury St Edmunds Crown Court (Judge Martyn Ward) on November 16, 1984.

LORD JUSTICE ACKNER said that in *Faulkner v Talbot* (1982) 74 Cr App R 11 it was held that an assault was any intentional touching of another without consent or lawful excuse. It was unnecessary to show aggression.

The statement in *Archbold, Criminal Pleading Evidence and Practice*, 41st edition at paragraph 20-455 required correcting. *Archbold* said that "in order to constitute an indecent assault on a child under sixteen, the act complained of either must itself be inherently indecent or it must be one that is hostile or threatening or an act which the child is demonstrably reluctant to accept."

That was clearly wrong; one could well envisage a child's pigtails being pulled, which might be "an act which the child was demonstrably reluctant to accept." No one would suggest, however, that that was an indecent assault.

The appropriate approach in such a case was to ask whether the act complained of was indecent and whether, without the consent of the victim, it would constitute an assault. In the present case it was clear that the act complained of was indecent, and the appeal would be allowed.

There was no need to ask whether the act complained of was indecent and whether, without the consent of the victim, it would constitute an assault. In the present case it was clear that the act complained of was indecent, and the appeal would be allowed.

Wide gap between resources and tasks

DEFENCE

Considering the continuing and accelerating decline in the growth of Britain's gross national product compared with most of its Nato allies it should seek to revise the extent of the coverage it was seeking to provide, Lord Mallett (Lab) said when the debate on the defence estimates was resumed in the House of Lords.

We can and should (he went on) save on Trident and as soon as possible on the Falklands, and begin talks with our allies about re-assessment of our tasks and priorities in the light of our changed circumstances since the period when they were evolved and undertaken over 30 years ago.

The greatest defence shortages at present were a lack of fighter aircraft and anti-aircraft missiles and the very slow way in which modern mine counter-measure vessels were being produced.

He agreed with the Commons defence committee that in terms of broad policy there was little new in the 1985 White Paper. Last year the Secretary of State said that after his pre-occupation with the management of the structure in the Ministry of Defence he would produce in 1984 a review of policy priorities. It was regrettable that this had not been done.

Lord Cranworth of Aintree (SDP), in a maiden speech, said the modern Territorial Army as a highly sophisticated and efficient unit and its men difficult to distinguish from the regular soldiers on Nato exercises.

They were dedicated people and morale was high because they felt this country was worth defending. That high morale could easily be damaged if the Government blew hot and cold over their future. Members of the TA had never let down the country; the country must never let them down.

Lord Hill-Norton (Ind), former Chief of the Defence Staff, said the defence white paper was the complete failure to grapple with policy decisions affecting the whole credibility of this country's future defence stance.

They arise almost entirely (he said) by the quite evident and wide gap between the resources which the Government is prepared to make available to our armed forces and the tasks which they expect them to continue to meet. It is no good politicians thinking they can have the same commitments with smaller resources; the services are stretched too far and too tight.

The Commons Select Committee had been unanimous in saying that there would be a shortfall in defence expenditure of £960 million a year.

The Secretary of State for Defence (Mr Michael Heseltine) said the shortfall could be made good by increased efficiency.

I will believe that when I see it (Lord Hill-Norton said). It has never happened before.

The threat to the orderly operation of the United Kingdom base could not properly be met either today or in five years' time with the home defence forces either available today or planned. The troops of all three services currently left at home were claimed to be 100,000 which compared with the one million during the last war.

There was no reason to doubt that figure, but even if true nothing like that number would actually be available to defend the United Kingdom base, most being committed to other roles.

Wise to use post code

POST OFFICE

Use of the post code was highly desirable if people wanted to give the Post Office the best possible chance of delivering first class letters the following day, Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, told the Commons.

He was replying to Mr Robert Hughes (Aberdeen, North, Lab) who said at question time that he understood the Post Office took the view that unless the full postal code was used there was no guarantee that mail would be treated as first class.

Does Mr Tebbit (he asked) approve of that?

Mr Tebbit: That is essentially a matter for the management who will endeavor to offer the best possible service in any circumstance.

Mr John Biggs-Davison (Epping Forest, C), who opened the exchanges, said it was a gamble whether a first class letter or a second class letter will get there first. A first class letter posted from the House of Commons reached me in London 18 three days later.

Mr Tebbit: Of course there are criticisms to be made of the service offered by the Post Office and they have been through some difficult times with difficult industrial relations. Recent agreement reached between the Post Office and the principle union hold a prospect that the service will be improved. I hope it will be far less of a gamble and a far more reliable service in future.

UK likely to accept exhaust deal

ENVIRONMENT

It was less damaging for Britain to accept the exhaust emission agreement reached in the EEC Environment Council last week than to reject it, Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, said in the Commons.

The wisdom for the British vehicle manufacturing industry of acceptance of the agreement was questioned by Mr John Smith, chief Labour spokesman on trade and industry, but Mr Tebbit said it had been difficult to decide whether the British reserve on the agreement should be lifted.

He added that if the Germans were serious about guarding their environment, they might have considered imposing a speed limit on their autobahns.

During a question about British vehicle pollution, Mr Robert King (Birmingham, Northfield, C) said: Given the problems of selling cars to Spain or anywhere else in Europe, can Mr Tebbit say whether the agreement on exhaust emissions will benefit this country's selling cars?

Mr Tebbit: The agreement is not aimed to benefit the motor industry, but the environment. The Germans might have thought of the possibility of imposing a speed limit on the autobahns if they were serious about guarding their environment.

While it is likely that our reserve will be raised on the agreement, I would make it clear that the agreement, made last week in the Environment Council, is very difficult for the United Kingdom to accept and we shall need satisfactory resolution of a number of important outstanding technical points.

Mr John Smith: Mr Tebbit said that there were difficulties for the United Kingdom in this matter and that a reserve had been put on and was likely to be lifted.

If the difficulties persist, why is the reserve to be lifted? Why not keep it on?

Mr Tebbit: We have a difficulty facing us whether an agreement is better than the agreement reached at present.

I think Mr Smith will understand that this is a difficult decision for us. On balance, it

warned Tebbit calls for EEC action over Germans

TRADE

Through Germany's trading market is far more open than the rest of Europe, it was guilty of discrimination in some of its policies, Mr. Tebbit said. He said the EEC Commission could take action and the White Paper by Lord Cockfield - one of the two British EEC Commissioners - might point in that direction.

In the 12 months to May, the trade deficit on Germany's manufactured goods with Japan was £2.4 billion, he said.

Mr. Edward Taylor (Southend, C) said the figures were alarming and Mr. Tebbit might be taking a serious mistake in trying to make Japan the scapegoat for Britain's trading problems.

He went on: "Will he make representations to the German government asking them what they are doing to reduce their trade deficit, particularly when it is part of a series of similar cases of Anglo-German trade imbalances and non-tariff barriers?"

Mr. Tebbit is on a bad point in being an apologist for Japan. Our policy is not to achieve a balance of trade in each category in each category of goods, but to ensure that the balance of trade is in our favour. The balance of trade is not just against the UK but other countries, which we all find unacceptable. The use of subsidies on exports to an excessive degree, and their control of the Yen.

Germany's market is far more open than ours. It certainly has a high level of success in its trade relations in some areas, most notably in its insurance industry. I put that point forward in the European Commission and I hope that the EEC Commission will eventually get up and begin to take some action over it.

In July, British (Banbury, C) The Government should assist manufacturers with crucial export orders in Germany, where necessary, with subsidies. It is perfectly possible for us to do that without being dragged down into some absurd argument.

Mr. Tebbit in the trade between Britain and Germany is not a great deal of subsidy, going to many exporters on each other.

"The way in which we can get out of our export to Germany, particularly manufactured exports, is to follow, for example, the case of the car industry. From a very poor position a short time ago, they have very substantially increased their exports by the simple expedient of producing what the German customer wants."

Mr. John Smith, chief Opposition spokesman for trade and industry, said that the Government had been too slow in responding to the Japanese Government's action in the direction of its policy. Another lesson is that of competition. It is even harder to be thoroughly competitive in the Japanese market, including the choice of partners in important industries.

The Government must make sure it is ready on hand with a quick response within sensible limits of expenditure. That lesson was emphasised through in the way we have been to the Japanese to the Korean steel contract recently.

35

EEC law

Devonville (1974) ECR 837, 842 and 843, which was accepted by the Court of Justice in its judgment of 1974 (1974) ECR 3849, 3868. He said that the two-tier discount scheme made it more difficult for importers to sell their products as against UK producers.

His Lordship accepted that the two-tier discount scheme was a measure to lower their discounts below 12 per cent or increase them to 20 per cent, and either way the side of the imported product was hindered both objectively and in comparison with UK products.

Mr. Carnwath contended that there was no better way of justifying the measure than the burden of reimbursement, and that the burden of reimbursement was not a measure to lower their discounts below 12 per cent or increase them to 20 per cent, and either way the side of the imported product was hindered both objectively and in comparison with UK products.

Further, the obligation to reimburse was not a measure to lower their discounts below 12 per cent or increase them to 20 per cent, and either way the side of the imported product was hindered both objectively and in comparison with UK products.

Mr. Carnwath contended that the new measures were justified on the basis that they were a necessary incident of the implementation of the state aid scheme, and were necessary to ensure that the state aid scheme was not abused.

However, since the new measures were justified on the basis that they were a necessary incident of the implementation of the state aid scheme, and were necessary to ensure that the state aid scheme was not abused.

Mr. Carnwath contended that the new measures were justified on the basis that they were a necessary incident of the implementation of the state aid scheme, and were necessary to ensure that the state aid scheme was not abused.

Mr. Carnwath contended that the new measures were justified on the basis that they were a necessary incident of the implementation of the state aid scheme, and were necessary to ensure that the state aid scheme was not abused.

Mr. Carnwath contended that the new measures were justified on the basis that they were a necessary incident of the implementation of the state aid scheme, and were necessary to ensure that the state aid scheme was not abused.

Mr. Carnwath contended that the new measures were justified on the basis that they were a necessary incident of the implementation of the state aid scheme, and were necessary to ensure that the state aid scheme was not abused.

Nato countries warned by Bush to beware of the enemy within

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Vice-President Bush of the United States issued a stern warning last night that Nato was under threat from those within the alliance who took it for granted.

Increasing parochialism and a continuing fixation with neutralism by those who tried to equate the United States with the Soviet Union were among the symptoms, he said in London.

At the end of a European tour to rally allied support for tighter security in the West, he attacked those who shirked politically unpopular responsibilities, or who wanted peace so badly that they were blind to what needed to be done.

"We, the supporters of the Atlantic community, must oppose those tendencies which, if left unchecked, would erode the fabric of the alliance from within," he told the International Institute for Strategic Studies.

In a forthright speech before his return to celebrate Independence Day at home, Mr. Bush urged the allies not "to knuckle under to the Soviet Union."

The American Administration was determined to defeat it.

He reminded Western democracies of their "duty" to

support the forces of freedom, "whether in Afghanistan, Cambodia, Angola or Nicaragua."

More than 90 per cent of the population of Latin America now lived in democratic countries, compared with less than a third when the Reagan Administration took office.

Hesitant to reassure Europeans on the Strategic Defence Initiative by emphasizing that deployment of space-based defence system was "years off"

and by promising full consultation "if and when" a deployment decision was taken.

Meanwhile, a shadow had been cast over the Geneva arms talks by Soviet violations of existing treaties limiting strategic arms.

"We will continue to abide by the agreements, but will closely monitor the Soviet behaviour," Mr. Bush said. "We will study the Soviet response through mid-November. Then we'll decide our next step. But we would like to see the Soviets begin to comply with agreements they are violating so that we can get on with the business of negotiating real reductions in nuclear arsenals."

"While we may again hear from the Soviets threats of walkouts, these comments are clearly intended to divide the West. On past experience, if they left the negotiating table they would eventually return."

Mr. Bush also made a strong assault on trade barriers between the Old World and the New. "In just the last few weeks we've seen the United States increase tariffs on European goods in response to European discrimination against American citizens."

"The Community has now replied with higher tariffs on US nuts and lemons - first the spaghetti war, now the war on the fruit and nuts."

Mr Bush: US determined to defeat terrorism.

There were four sacks of flour, half a bag of sugar and big bag of dried milk in the corner of the tent when Muhammad Mustapha pulled back the canvas flap.

It was all he had to feed 1,000 children.

"It will last for three days of making porridge. Perhaps, God willing, some more will come in the next few days. If not, the children will die," he said with a dignified simplicity.

In normal times Kulbus has a population of 7,000. More than 20,000 starving peasants are camping in and around the town these days, driven from their villages by the vain hope of finding food in the town.

The feeding centre is run by Sudanese relief workers from the Islamic Relief Agency but it is funded by the Kuwaiti Government. Seven weeks ago, for reasons which are clear to no-one, the Kuwaiti pulled out. Now the supplementary foodstuffs they left behind are running out too. The story is similar in several

Kuwaiti-established camps: one, at Nyala, has now had to be closed for lack of funds.

But the people of Kulbus were a little more fortunate. They do receive some food - around a kilo each week, which is less than a third of the minimum required to sustain human life.

It comes from a group called German Agro Action which has managed to bypass the blockade of food supplies which has turned drought into famine in the west of Sudan. The German aid workers bring the grain from the west coast of Africa, from Cameroon through Chad. It is an expensive route, but the food does get through.

There is no need to plant should the area's seven-year drought break.

"We are maintaining people in a dead place," says Norbert Burge, an agronomist with the German group who sees no long-term future for this fierce and arid environment. "This town is on a life support machine. If the rains fail again we will have to switch it off. People will have to move or die."

It is just enough, at the moment, to keep body and soul together for the people in Kulbus, though the ration is constantly decreasing as more peasants appear for a share. The Germans estimated they would be feeding 10,000 but the total to date is nearer 60,000 in their three centres.

Just as serious a problem is

the water. There are three main wells in the town. Each, apart from the one reserved for the Sudanese Army, is around 80 feet deep and yet has little at the bottom. The women of the area stand patiently by the edge of the deep shafts, peering down at the turbid water which trickles slowly in from the sides to fill one leather bucket every 15 or 20 minutes.

The town's school, at which children from the remote surrounding villages normally board, is closed for lack of food and water.

There is no need to plant should the area's seven-year drought break.

"We are maintaining people in a dead place," says Norbert Burge, an agronomist with the German group who sees no long-term future for this fierce and arid environment. "This town is on a life support machine. If the rains fail again we will have to switch it off. People will have to move or die."

It is just enough, at the moment, to keep body and soul together for the people in Kulbus, though the ration is constantly decreasing as more peasants appear for a share. The Germans estimated they would be feeding 10,000 but the total to date is nearer 60,000 in their three centres.

Just as serious a problem is

the water. There are three main wells in the town. Each, apart from the one reserved for the Sudanese Army, is around 80 feet deep and yet has little at the bottom. The women of the area stand patiently by the edge of the deep shafts, peering down at the turbid water which trickles slowly in from the sides to fill one leather bucket every 15 or 20 minutes.

The town's school, at which children from the remote surrounding villages normally board, is closed for lack of food and water.

There is no need to plant should the area's seven-year drought break.

support the forces of freedom, "whether in Afghanistan, Cambodia, Angola or Nicaragua."

More than 90 per cent of the population of Latin America now lived in democratic countries, compared with less than a third when the Reagan Administration took office.

Hesitant to reassure Europeans on the Strategic Defence Initiative by emphasizing that deployment of space-based defence system was "years off"

and by promising full consultation "if and when" a deployment decision was taken.

Meanwhile, a shadow had been cast over the Geneva arms talks by Soviet violations of existing treaties limiting strategic arms.

"We will continue to abide by the agreements, but will closely monitor the Soviet behaviour," Mr. Bush said. "We will study the Soviet response through mid-November. Then we'll decide our next step. But we would like to see the Soviets begin to comply with agreements they are violating so that we can get on with the business of negotiating real reductions in nuclear arsenals."

"While we may again hear from the Soviets threats of walkouts, these comments are clearly intended to divide the West. On past experience, if they left the negotiating table they would eventually return."

Mr. Bush also made a strong assault on trade barriers between the Old World and the New. "In just the last few weeks we've seen the United States increase tariffs on European goods in response to European discrimination against American citizens."

"The Community has now replied with higher tariffs on US nuts and lemons - first the spaghetti war, now the war on the fruit and nuts."

Mr Bush: US determined to defeat terrorism.

There were four sacks of flour, half a bag of sugar and big bag of dried milk in the corner of the tent when Muhammad Mustapha pulled back the canvas flap.

It was all he had to feed 1,000 children.

"It will last for three days of making porridge. Perhaps, God willing, some more will come in the next few days. If not, the children will die," he said with a dignified simplicity.

In normal times Kulbus has a population of 7,000. More than 20,000 starving peasants are camping in and around the town these days, driven from their villages by the vain hope of finding food in the town.

The feeding centre is run by Sudanese relief workers from the Islamic Relief Agency but it is funded by the Kuwaiti Government. Seven weeks ago, for reasons which are clear to no-one, the Kuwaiti pulled out. Now the supplementary foodstuffs they left behind are running out too. The story is similar in several

Kuwaiti-established camps: one, at Nyala, has now had to be closed for lack of funds.

But the people of Kulbus were a little more fortunate. They do receive some food - around a kilo each week, which is less than a third of the minimum required to sustain human life.

It comes from a group called German Agro Action which has managed to bypass the blockade of food supplies which has turned drought into famine in the west of Sudan. The German aid workers bring the grain from the west coast of Africa, from Cameroon through Chad. It is an expensive route, but the food does get through.

There is no need to plant should the area's seven-year drought break.

"We are maintaining people in a dead place," says Norbert Burge, an agronomist with the German group who sees no long-term future for this fierce and arid environment. "This town is on a life support machine. If the rains fail again we will have to switch it off. People will have to move or die."

It is just enough, at the moment, to keep body and soul together for the people in Kulbus, though the ration is constantly decreasing as more peasants appear for a share. The Germans estimated they would be feeding 10,000 but the total to date is nearer 60,000 in their three centres.

Just as serious a problem is

the water. There are three main wells in the town. Each, apart from the one reserved for the Sudanese Army, is around 80 feet deep and yet has little at the bottom. The women of the area stand patiently by the edge of the deep shafts, peering down at the turbid water which trickles slowly in from the sides to fill one leather bucket every 15 or 20 minutes.

The town's school, at which children from the remote surrounding villages normally board, is closed for lack of food and water.

There is no need to plant should the area's seven-year drought break.

"We are maintaining people in a dead place," says Norbert Burge, an agronomist with the German group who sees no long-term future for this fierce and arid environment. "This town is on a life support machine. If the rains fail again we will have to switch it off. People will have to move or die."

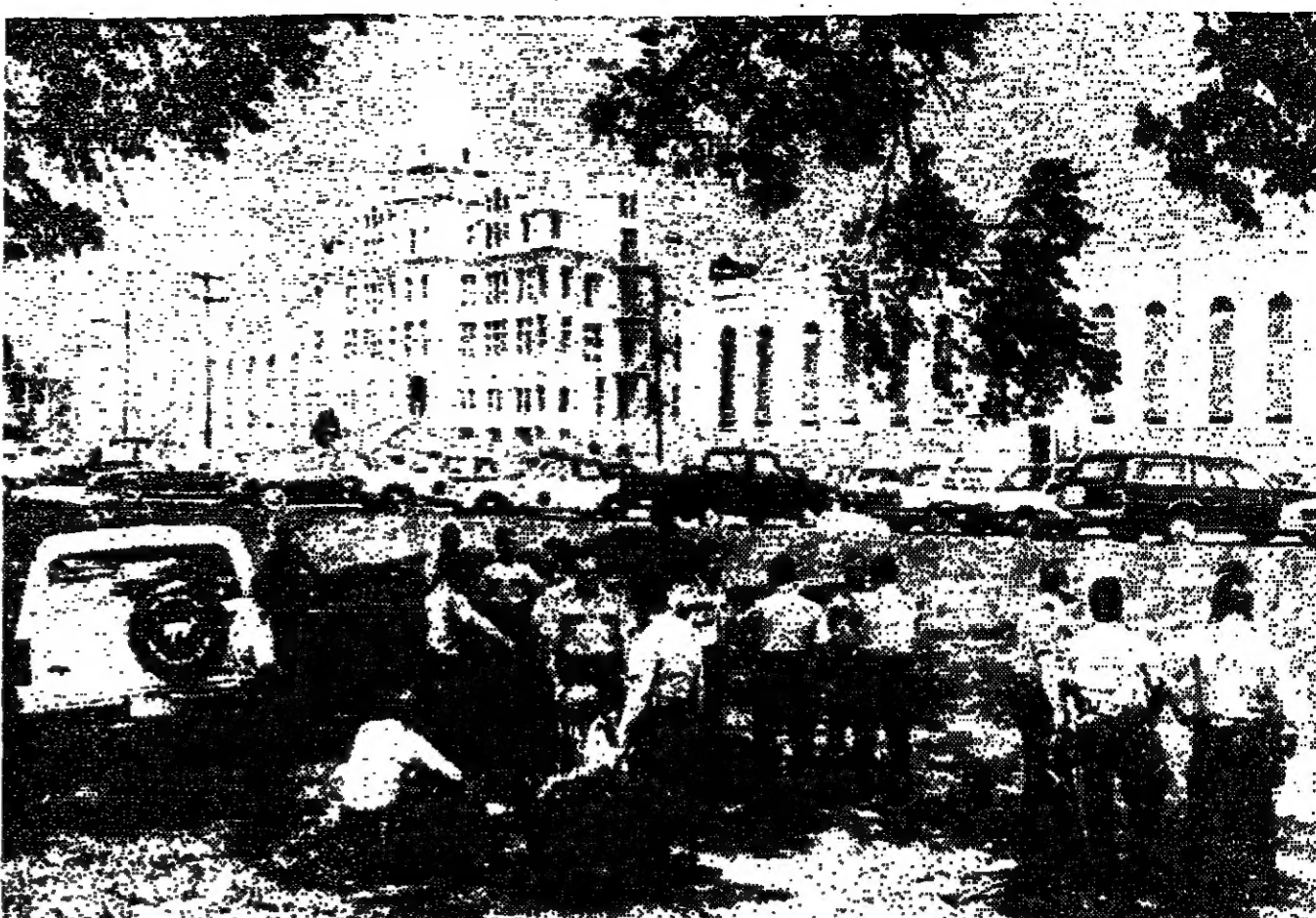
It is just enough, at the moment, to keep body and soul together for the people in Kulbus, though the ration is constantly decreasing as more peasants appear for a share. The Germans estimated they would be feeding 10,000 but the total to date is nearer 60,000 in their three centres.

Just as serious a problem is

the water. There are three main wells in the town. Each, apart from the one reserved for the Sudanese Army, is around 80 feet deep and yet has little at the bottom. The women of the area stand patiently by the edge of the deep shafts, peering down at the turbid water which trickles slowly in from the sides to fill one leather bucket every 15 or 20 minutes.

The town's school, at which children from the remote surrounding villages normally board, is closed for lack of food and water.

There is no need to plant should the area's seven-year drought break.



Tennessee Highway Patrolmen wait in the shade outside the Tennessee State Prison in Nashville after convicts took 20 fellow inmates hostage and burnt three buildings by setting fire to piles of clothes. The mutineers released the last nine hostages when big security reinforcements arrived at the prison. At the main Nashville penitentiary, prisoners on Tuesday seized the prison nurses and five warders. State governor Lamar Alexander later allowed the embattled prisoners to give a television press conference after freeing the hostages. They complained about the new prison clothing as well as poor food and overcrowding conditions. At Only, one prisoner was stabbed and another had a heart attack during the disturbance. Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

Tennessee Highway Patrolmen wait in the shade outside the Tennessee State Prison in Nashville after convicts took 20 fellow inmates hostage and burnt three buildings by setting fire to piles of clothes. The mutineers released the last nine hostages when big security reinforcements arrived at the prison. At the main Nashville penitentiary, prisoners on Tuesday seized the prison nurses and five warders. State governor Lamar Alexander later allowed the embattled prisoners to give a television press conference after freeing the hostages. They complained about the new prison clothing as well as poor food and overcrowding conditions. At Only, one prisoner was stabbed and another had a heart attack during the disturbance. Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

medium-security prison at Only, 60 miles from Nashville on Monday night, when several hundred inmates took 20 fellow inmates hostage and burnt three buildings by setting fire to piles of clothes. The mutineers released the last nine hostages when big security reinforcements arrived at the prison. At the main Nashville penitentiary, prisoners on Tuesday seized the prison nurses and five warders. State governor Lamar Alexander later allowed the embattled prisoners to give a television press conference after freeing the hostages. They complained about the new prison clothing as well as poor food and overcrowding conditions. At Only, one prisoner was stabbed and another had a heart attack during the disturbance. Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

warders. State governor Lamar Alexander later allowed the embattled prisoners to give a television press conference after freeing the hostages. They complained about the new prison clothing as well as poor food and overcrowding conditions. At Only, one prisoner was stabbed and another had a heart attack during the disturbance. Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

At Only, one prisoner was stabbed and another had a heart attack during the disturbance. Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

At Only, one prisoner was stabbed and another had a heart attack during the disturbance. Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

At Only, one prisoner was stabbed and another had a heart attack during the disturbance. Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

At Only, one prisoner was stabbed and another had a heart attack during the disturbance. Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

At Only, one prisoner was stabbed and another had a heart attack during the disturbance. Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

At Only, one prisoner was stabbed and another had a heart attack during the disturbance. Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

At Only, one prisoner was stabbed and another had a heart attack during the disturbance. Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

At Only, one prisoner was stabbed and another had a heart attack during the disturbance. Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

At Only, one prisoner was stabbed and another had a heart attack during the disturbance. Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

At Only, one prisoner was stabbed and another had a heart attack during the disturbance. Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

At Only, one prisoner was stabbed and another had a heart attack during the disturbance. Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

Both were in stable condition in the prison hospital.

Swiss firm on bank secrecy

Paris (Reuters) - Switzerland, backed by Austria and Luxembourg, have thwarted a move in the 24-nation Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development to loosen their bank secrecy rules for tax collectors from other OECD countries.

Mr Jean Zwaan, Switzerland's ambassador to OECD, told a news conference the three countries had taken the unprecedented step of dissociating themselves from a report on taxation and the abuse of bank secrecy.

Tax authorities in some OECD countries have complained that bank secrecy laws like those in effect in Switzerland thwart efforts to prove tax evasion or other illegal fiscal activities by their citizens.

Busker could not pay fine

Athens (AP) - A British tourist arrested while playing the flute in an Athens subway station has been jailed for nine months on vagrancy charges.

Alistair Mackenzie, aged 32, from London, was given the opportunity of buying off his sentence for about £600 but had only the £4 he earned from passers-by. It was confiscated.

Moon goes free

Danbury, Connecticut (AFP) - The Korean evangelist Sun Myung Moon is to be released from federal prison today after serving 12 months of an 18-month sentence for tax evasion. He will be sent to a rehabilitation centre in New York City for 45 days.

\$3m damages

Rockford, Illinois (AFP) - A Federal jury awarded \$3.3 million in damages to an unmarried woman teacher who was dismissed because she kept her baby, fathered when a man raped her. The six members of the school board must pay the damages.

Ogdon cancels

Hong Kong (Reuters) - One of Britain's most celebrated concert pianists, John Ogden, cancelled a performance at the last minute here. His agent said he was suffering from nervous exhaustion.

Bishop paroled

Peking (Reuters) - A Chinese court has released 54-year-old Roman Catholic Bishop Ignatius Gong Pinmei on parole after serving 30 years in jail for treason. The New China News Agency said.

Tanker held

Lagos (Reuters) - The 64,000-ton Greek oil tanker Tassia and its 31-man crew are being held in Nigeria on allegations of trying to smuggle 900,000 barrels of crude oil out of the country.

Drug arrests

Brussels (AFP) - Belgian police have arrested nine people, including an unnamed Briton, after breaking up a drug ring in connection with an investigation into cocaine parties involving minors.

Diamond haul

Kinshasa (AP) - Airport police here seized 600 lbs of diamonds and arrested a Zaire businessman who allegedly was preparing to transport them to Brussels.

Minesweepers

Bonn (Reuters) - A Defence Ministry order for the first 10 of 30 newly-designed West German Navy minesweepers has been signed with Messerschmitt-Böckler-Blohm.

Canal clear

Panama City (AP) - Panama's main labour federation called off a two-day strike which had threatened to halt shipping traffic through the Panama Canal.

Medical gift

Nairobi (AFP) - The Netherlands is to provide Kenya with heart surgery equipment to be installed at the Kenyan National Hospital.

Zambia fraud probes

Our report of December 13, 1984, about the state-owned Zambia National Commercial Bank and Zambia National Provident Fund said the Government was investigating allegations that these companies "had swindled the public out of more than 6 million kwacha (£2.5m) in the past 10 years". We have been asked to make it clear, and we accept, that this is quite inaccurate.

Whilst certain employees are being investigated personally, there is no question of either body being involved in allegations of any fraud against misappropriation from, or loss to, members of the public. We apologize for any embarrassment caused as a result of our report.

Georgian delight at Shevardnadze's promotion Public welcomes changes at the Kremlin

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

There was widespread approval on the streets of Moscow yesterday for the elevation of Mr Andrei Gromyko to the presidency after 28 years as foreign minister, and the appointment of a Gorbachev nominee, Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, as his successor.

Ordinary Russians said Mr Gromyko had done great service to the state, and they thought he would make an admirable representative of the Soviet Union as president. But it was "about time he went", in the words of one middle-aged engineer.

They shrugged off Mr Shevardnadze's inexperience, saying he would grow in the job, and that although unknown outside the nation's borders he had a firm reputation within the Soviet Union as an energetic and innovative politician in the Gorbachev mould with a record of anti-corruption campaigning.

Georgians were particularly pleased that one of their number had reached high office, despite Mr Shevardnadze's known antipathy to Georgian nationalism, which he has suppressed on behalf of Moscow during his time as Georgian leader in Tbilisi.

Mr Shevardnadze carried a front-page photograph of Mr Gromyko, but the headline simply said "On a Leninist path - the third session of the Supreme Soviet of the Eleventh Convocation", and Russians had to search the text for signs of the upheaval in the Kremlin.

Diplomats commented on the fact that although the fall of Mr Gromyko and the elevation of Mr Gromyko had been rumoured, there had been not a single leak of the impending appointment of Mr Shevardnadze, which came out of the blue and confirmed the Kremlin's capacity for intrigue.

There were no further surprises yesterday as the Supreme Soviet, the biannual parliament, ended its second and final day. Deputies approved a report on protection of the environment and "the rational use of natural resources", but no new anti-pollution measures were adopted.

Mr Alexander Rekunov, the procurator general, spoke on civil rights and duties, accusing the West of spreading slander about alleged human rights violations in the Soviet Union.

He acknowledged that crimes such as murder and theft were caused not only by "the legacy of the past" but also by "certain problems and difficulties connected with our development".

Rebels blast nuclear plant pylons

From Keith Dalton, Manila

Communist rebels using explosive charges have damaged 13 transmission towers linked to a nearly-completed nuclear power plant in the Philippines, military officials said yesterday.

Stretching in a line over the Bataan peninsula mountain chain, 30 miles west of Manila, the electricity towers were blasted simultaneously by dynamite charges left at their bases. Some were badly damaged.

A National Power Corporation spokesman confirmed that although the attack - the first associated with the \$2,100 million (£1,600 million) plant - occurred on Friday evening it was not until yesterday that the full extent of damage became known.

The closest tower was about two miles from the nuclear plant which is the subject of a public inquiry into its safety features

Jailed mercenaries say Costa Rica and CIA involved in Contra war

From Martha Honey, San José, Costa Rica

A British and a US mercenary, in jail in Costa Rica for the past two months after being caught in a "Sandinista guerrilla camp," claimed their operation was largely financed by the Central Intelligence Agency and carried out with the assistance of Costa Rican security forces.

The two men, Peter Glibbery, aged 25, of Solihull and Steven Carr, 26, of Naples, Florida, were arrested on April 23 with another Briton, John Davis, 26, also of Solihull, a second American, a Frenchman and nine Nicaraguans. The five non-Latin men were military advisers and trainers in the Contra camp located about three miles inside Costa Rica, along the border with Nicaragua.

They face lengthy legal proceedings and up to six years in prison if convicted on charges of illegal possession of explosives and endangering the security of the state.

Mr Glibbery and Mr Carr said they were angered by a lack of help from those they worked for and had decided to break the group's pledge of silence and tell what they knew about covert US and Costa Rican aid to the rebels.

"We feel we've been aban-

doned," Mr Glibbery said during an interview at La Reforma prison outside San José.

Mr Carr said their anti-Sandinista activities were directed by John Hull, aged 60, who "freely told us he's the main liaison here with the CIA" as well as with the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) guerrilla organization, which operates mainly out of Honduras.

The mercenaries said their camp, as well as another which was not raided, had been run by Miami-based Cubans and constituted the nucleus of a new FDN army being formed to fight in southern Nicaragua, using Costa Rica as its rear base.

According to Mr Glibbery, Mr Hull told him that the mercenaries were being financed through the US National Security Council.

Mr Glibbery said the American funds were "coming at a time when the US Congress had forbidden CIA help to the Contras. It was not enough to run the war but it was enough to keep the FDN ticking over until Congress passed the Bill (last month) to help the Contras."

Mr Hull was unavailable to comment.

Mr Carr said the US government also assisted in procurement of weapons. "I personally helped load an American transport plane in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, with military weapons and supplies," he said. "I watched our military commander, René Corbo (a Miami Cuban who fought in the Bay of Pigs invasion), pay \$8,000 in cash to the pilot."

He said they flew to Hlopongo air force base, outside San Salvador, where the supplies were unloaded into an FDN warehouse.

They were then ferried in small planes which landed at several private airstrips in northern Costa Rica.

Mr Carr said he was told the supplies were bought with private funds from the Cuban community in Miami. But "there had to be connections through our government."

The two mercenaries also mentioned several ideas for possible sabotage operations allegedly discussed by Mr Hull and apparently sanctioned by the CIA. One was to fabricate a border incident which could serve as the pretext for a US invasion.

According to Mr Carr "it was tossed around at Hull's house the feasibility of bringing down an B2 bomber captured in El Salvador, shooting up (the northern Costa Rican town of) Los Chiles, and depositing some Sandinista bodies inside Costa Rica. It would be a great news story and give an excuse for an American intervention."

At the end of May, two Costa Rican guardsmen were killed along the border, and the Government blamed the Sandinista army.

However, it has been suggested they were caught in a crossfire between the Sandinistas and the Contras, or were ambushed by a Contra patrol.

Mr Glibbery and Mr Carr claimed that, from their experience, Costa Rica's policy of neutrality towards Nicaragua was a sham.



A militiaman exchanging victory signs with fellow Shias as they are driven to the south Lebanese port of Tyre yesterday after being freed by Israel

EEC grain could be converted to plastics

From Jonathan Braude, Brussels

A novel way to rid Europe of its 20 million tonne grain mountain by turning it into plastic captured the imagination of Europe's Commissioner for Industry, Mr Karl Heinz Narjes. In reply to a written parliamentary question by the Belgian socialist, Mr Ernest Gilman, he confirmed the existence of the report, which claims that the surplus grain could be converted into plastic, textiles, fibre or even fuel at specially-adapted "agricultural refineries".

The commissioner said this could help to re-establish the "currently disturbed balance between supply and demand", if the idea in the report meant it was possible to develop new industrial outlets for European cereals.

But the report, drawn up for the commission by Mr Lars Munck and Mr Finn Rexen of the Carlsberg Research Centre in Copenhagen, has aroused the indignation of the European parliament's Socialist representatives, who appear to believe that their own fibre is more moral than agricultural.

The British Labour group spokesman on agriculture, Mrs Barbara Castle, joined Mr Gilman in criticizing the report. She said: "With people starving in Ethiopia and other parts of Africa it is outrageous that the European Commission should even think of a grain-into-plastic scheme instead of shipping the grain immediately to those who need it."

"Before we know it there'll be a Euro-mountain of plastic bags," she said, calling on the EEC to cut agricultural prices and get rid of its food mountains altogether.

Mr Narjes said "Current commission policy seeks to encourage food self-sufficiency in developing countries as the only reliable long-term solution to their food needs. Emergency food aid is also provided in cases of urgent need. Such aid is not limited by lack of cereal, which remains in surplus in many parts of the world."

TWA hostages speak bitterly of treatment by hijackers

From Michael Binyon, Washington

As the freed TWA hostages at last began to arrive in their home communities to further rapturous welcomes, many began to voice anger and bitterness at their capture and treatment by the hijackers and the Amal militia.

In marked contrast to the conciliatory statements by some hostages during their captivity in Beirut, several have called angrily for retaliation. "Hunt 'em down, try 'em and kill 'em. It's just that simple," said Mr Peter Hill, aged 57, a guide for religious tours.

Describing his "anger, frustration, a sense of being raped, ravaged, by these animals," he expressed strong support for president Reagan's description of the hijackers as thugs, thieves and murderers. There was no distinction between the original hijackers and "the rest of the bastards".

He did not regard Amal as the hostages' saviours and protectors. "If some of us do, then I heartily disagree," his words have been taken as

criticism in particular of Mr Allyn Conwell, the hostages' spokesman, whose sympathetic comments on Amal annoyed the Reagan administration. Commentators are now forcefully denouncing him as little less than a quisling.

Others interviewed as they arrived in New York or on the special flight to Andrews air force base in Washington, spoke of their anguish when Robert Stethem, the navy diver, was shot. Mr Clinton Suggs, a fellow sailor and the only black hostage, said he was sure he would be the next, as the hijackers had threatened to shoot another man in five minutes.

The hostages particularly praised Ms Uli Derickson, the pursuer, for intervening to save their lives. Ms Derickson was criticized when it was wrongly rumoured that she had helped the hijackers select passengers with Jewish-sounding names. In fact five navy men, not Jews, were separated from the other passengers.

Meanwhile, Mrs Elizabeth Dole, the Transportation Secretary, announced that she is proposing a ban on the sale in the US of all passenger air tickets to or through Lebanon. This would apply to both passengers and cargo, regardless of the nature of the flight.

This latest step in the administration's determination to isolate Beirut Airport follows her revocation on Tuesday of landing rights in the US for the Lebanese carrier Middle East Airlines. The ban, made under the 1958 Federal Aviation Act, puts a stop to MEA's two weekly flights from Beirut to New York. It also prohibits the airline from flying instead to Cyprus because its aircraft may, for technical reasons, also fly into and out of Beirut.

The State Department insists that the measures are not directed against MEA, but are part of a campaign, in concert with Western allies, to put pressure on the Lebanese government and factional leaders to stamp out terrorism.

Peres and unions in confrontation

From David Bernstein, Jerusalem

Flush with the success of the strike on Tuesday, Israeli union leaders yesterday defended the suspension of further industrial action and began negotiating with the Government in a bid to remove some of the more draconian measures from this week's emergency economic package.

While all was quiet on the industrial front, Labour and Likud leaders traded blows over the stand taken by Likud ministers, most of whom had opposed the plan.

Labour at bars were aimed mainly at the Likud Deputy Prime Minister and housing minister, Mr David Levy, who failed to cast his vote on the package which he described as an inflationary time bomb.

Mr Levy fobbed off Labour calls that he resign for not

supporting the Government in Tuesday's crucial vote of confidence.

Meanwhile, less obvious but potentially equally damaging crisis was emerging in Labour ranks, reflected in the open confrontation between Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister, and the Secretary-General of the powerful Histadrut (General Federation of Labour), Mr Israel Kessar.

Mr Kessar had given an impressive display of his political strength in Tuesday's successful strike call, forcing Mr Peres to give the impression of backing down by agreeing to delay the issuing of administrative orders concerning dismissal, wage cuts and the suspension of Cost of living payments pending further negotiation with Histadrut.

González set to axe Morán in reshuffle

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Senior Fernando Morán, Spain's Foreign Minister, who successfully negotiated entry into the EEC, is expected to be missing from the new Cabinet which Señor Felipe González, the prime minister, will be announcing today.

This departure seems likely to be the main element in a Cabinet reshuffle, the first by the socialist Prime Minister since he took office more than two and a half years ago. With a new image for the Government, it is intended to take Spain into general elections expected in 15 months.

Señor Morán refused to comment yesterday, respecting the Prime Minister's prerogative, but his own ministry spokesman did not deny the news and indicated that the minister's official visit to East Germany, due to begin today, had been suspended.

Señor Morán would be going at the height of his fame, having put his signature to Spain's accession treaty three weeks ago, thus ending symbolically, his country's historic isolation behind the Pyrenees.

A Spanish foreign minister's job is inherently a difficult one, and Señor Morán endured much criticism until success came in the last few months in Brussels.

He would evidently be going because he does not want to be associated with the referendum Señor González has promised to hold next spring over Spain's staying in or quitting Nato.

Señor González has in office increasingly handled all important foreign policy issues, above all committing his government and party to adopt the view that Spain must remain politically a member of the Atlantic alliance,

Señor Morán has stayed closer to the Socialist Party's 1982 election stance, and, though accepting government discipline, personally appeared still to favour preserving Spain a degree of autonomy in foreign policy, even while making its contribution to Western defence.

Señor Morán, who has combined being a left-wing intellectual with a career as a professional diplomat, wrote a book while in opposition offering "an alternative socialist foreign policy". The Cabinet never let him apply his prescription.

Amid speculation about the Foreign Minister's replacement after Señor González announced the reshuffle, the Foreign Minister has given the impression that he is not interested in becoming one of Spain's two Brussels ambassadors, or becoming ambassador at the United Nations, a position now vacant.

The Government would be very worried if he played an active role in the run-up to the Nato referendum, but this seems unlikely.

The man tipped yesterday as Spain's next foreign minister was Señor Francisco Fernandez Ordonez, a former justice minister in centre Democrat governments who joined the Socialists for the 1982 general election.

Señor González is expected to replace ministers like public works and transport who have clashed frequently with Señor Miguel Boyer, the Economics and Finance Minister, over his stringent controls. To please Socialist rank and file, the Prime Minister would also have to bring in someone close to the trade unions.

Algeria solves trade dispute with Madrid

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

President Chadli Benjedid of Algeria left here yesterday after an official visit which did as much to confirm political differences between the two countries as it did a mutual desire to renew trade relations.

President Chadli and his official party, including his Foreign Minister, Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahim, did not miss an opportunity to remind their hosts of Spain's responsibility as the deconquering power in the troubled Western Sahara, and they did not hesitate to advise

against Spanish recognition of Israel. The visit, which began last Monday and was the first official visit of any head of state from the Maghreb was preceded by the postponement at the last minute of joint Spain-Morocco military manoeuvres.

The official explanation was that a Spanish military computer failure, not Algerian sensibilities, made the postponement advisable. The manoeuvres would have ended on the weekend before the Algerian president's arrival.

Bangladesh Cabinet opens up

Dhaka (AFP) - President Ershad of Bangladesh yesterday named 11 new ministers, including three prominent members of the Opposition, to the military Government, increasing his Cabinet to 26 members.

Seven are members of the pro-Government Janadai Party and one is a civil servant.

The presidential palace said the civil servant, Gayum Rasheed Chowdhury, was made Foreign Minister.

The three Opposition figures are Kazi Zafar Ahmed, chief of the United People's Party; Sirajul Husain Khan, chief of the Ganatantrik Party; and Lieutenant Colonel Zafar Imam (retired) of the Bangladesh Nationalist party. All the parties are component of the Opposition seven-party alliance.

President Ershad dropped all political ministers from his Cabinet earlier this year to give his Government a neutral look and to persuade the Opposition to take part in planned elections. The political ministers had been drawn from Janadai.

The inclusion of the Opposition members yesterday brought to a climax rumours that a large high-level opposition group would cross over to the establishment.



General Ershad: Includes Opposition members.

Black Cape activists found murdered

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The badly-burnt bodies of two leading anti-apartheid campaigners in the Eastern Cape, Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Fort Calcutt, have been found near Port Elizabeth after a three-day search by the Army and police.

They were about a mile from the spot where the charred and mutilated bodies of two other activists, Mr Thomas Mkhonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli, were discovered at the weekend.

All four went missing last Thursday. On Saturday, the burnt-out shell of Mr Goniwe's car, in which it is believed they had been travelling, was found on the Port Elizabeth-Grahamstown road.

The four were members of the United Democratic Front (UDF), a loose coalition of anti-apartheid groups, and it is

possible they were victims of warfare between rival black political groups.

Anti-apartheid organizations, however, regard the killings as part of a campaign to assassinate prominent black opponents of the Government, possibly orchestrated, or connived at, by the police. The latter deny any such charge.

The acting secretary of the UDF, Mr Murphy Morobe, said yesterday: "The cruelty of these murders leaves us with no other conclusion than that the defenders of apartheid are bent on a murderous path of eliminating all popular leaders of the oppressed in South Africa."

Mr Goniwe was general secretary of the black residents' association of Cradock, a small sheep-farming town in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Morobe said the bodies were found in a "haphazard" way, an Australian naval doctor who took part in radiation surveys at Maralinga and Monte Bello island told the Royal Commission into British nuclear tests in Australia.

Surgeon Rear-Admiral Stephen Lloyd said that because of the haphazard approach, the British and Australian governments should accept responsibility for people involved in the Maralinga tests who suffered radiation-related illnesses.

Admiral Lloyd, who also took part in a study in 1981 of former atomic test personnel, specifically criticized a number of points and safety measures at the tests. He said:

- The briefing was unsatisfactory
- Enforcement of safety rules left much to be desired
- The book of contamination

Admiral hits at A-test safety

From Tony Donboudin, Melbourne

Atomic tests at Maralinga were administered in a "haphazard" way, an Australian naval doctor who took part in radiation surveys at Maralinga and Monte Bello island told the Royal Commission into British nuclear tests in Australia.

Surgeon Rear-Admiral Stephen Lloyd said that because of the haphazard approach, the British and Australian governments should accept responsibility for people involved in the Maralinga tests who suffered radiation-related illnesses.

Admiral Lloyd, who also took part in a study in 1981 of former atomic test personnel, specifically criticized a number of points and safety measures at the tests. He said:

- The briefing was unsatisfactory
- Enforcement of safety rules left much to be desired
- The book of contamination

levels for people involved in the tests was not credible. Admiral Lloyd said he was designated a naval specialist in the effects of nuclear weapons and in 1958 attended a radiation detection course at Maralinga.

Because of his experience in the field, Mr O. H. Turner, the chief health physicist at Maralinga, "used us to carry out some tasks on his personal behalf that were not intended as training."

Hawke's poll rating hit by tax plans

Melbourne - Public disapproval of the Government's tax summit and its preferred option for tax reform appears to have rubbed off on Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, with his support dropping below that of Mr Andrew Peacock, the Opposition leader, for the first time

Sakharov's wife said to be missing

Newton, Massachusetts

(Reuters) - Yelena Bonner, wife of Soviet dissident Dr Andrei Sakharov, has not been seen for a month, according to a friend. He said the unnamed family friend told him he had seen Dr Sakharov in the grounds of a Gorky hospital but that Mrs Bonner had been missing for more than a month.

More Okinawa bodies found

Naha, Japan (AFP) - A tomb housing 180,000 Second World War dead on Okinawa is being enlarged as more bodies from the war are still being found. Last year the remains of 325 more were discovered in a trench but another 9,000 are thought to be buried in about 40 similar trenches.

German Ministers ponder budget

Frank Johnson
Bonn

the announcement of
Germany's 1986 budget
today. Ministers have
been trying to decide on
to which each of
should be seen to support
the only one not doing
the Finance Minister, Herr
Stollenberg, who in-
m-

these manoeuvres reflect the
equivalent of Cabinet
between "wets" and
But that is made still
open than in Britain by
Government being a co-
between conservatives
liberals, with the refu-
the conservatives an-
divided into two
the national Christian
Social Union.

budget itself was cas-
in keeping with the
Minister's reputation
of austerity and the
of the market. Pub-
will rise in 1986 by 2.4
than the expected rate of
2.4 per cent.

Stollenberg is of, or a
become irrevocably
to, the school which
inflation as an evil worse
unemployment, or unem-
as something which
dealt with for long by

doubtless placing a in
on new forecasts which
there will be a
increase in econ-
activity in West Germany
second quarter of the
without "reflation" being

political difficulty, and
however, is to
unemployment of
2.2 million, or 8.8 per cent
to the official sta-
These figures are open
objections, concerning
and definitions of
employed", as in Britain
is no-doubting their
effect on regional
and opinion poll
measure the Govern-
electoral standing.

with this in mind
Martin Bangemann, Min-
for Economics who is also
of the liberals free
let it be known in
that he did not think
was going to do
to create jobs in the
industry.

Stollenberg took care to
a press conference that
had approved the
unanimously.

to axe reshuffle

Madrid

Moran has stand-
in the Socialist Party
election stance, and
the accepting govern-
personally accept-
to our preserving a
degree of autonomy
policy, even when
not contribution to
defence.

Moran, who has
being a long-time
with a career as a
national diplomat, while
in opposition
an alternative to
policy. The Govern-
him apply his previous

speculation about the
Minister's reputation.
Senior Gonzalez de-
ed the result.
Minister has given
that he would
in becoming one of
two Brussels
men, or becoming
as the United Nations
now vacant.
Government would
carried if he played
role in the run-up to
referendum, but un-
likely.

man tipped yesterday
the next foreign minister
Senior Francisco Fernandez
a former
in centre Democrat
ments who joined in
for the 1982 general

Gonzalez is expected
ministers like pub-
and transport will be
frequently with Sen-
over, the Economic
Minister, over re-
controls. To place
rank and the
Minister would also
someone close to the

es trade Madrid

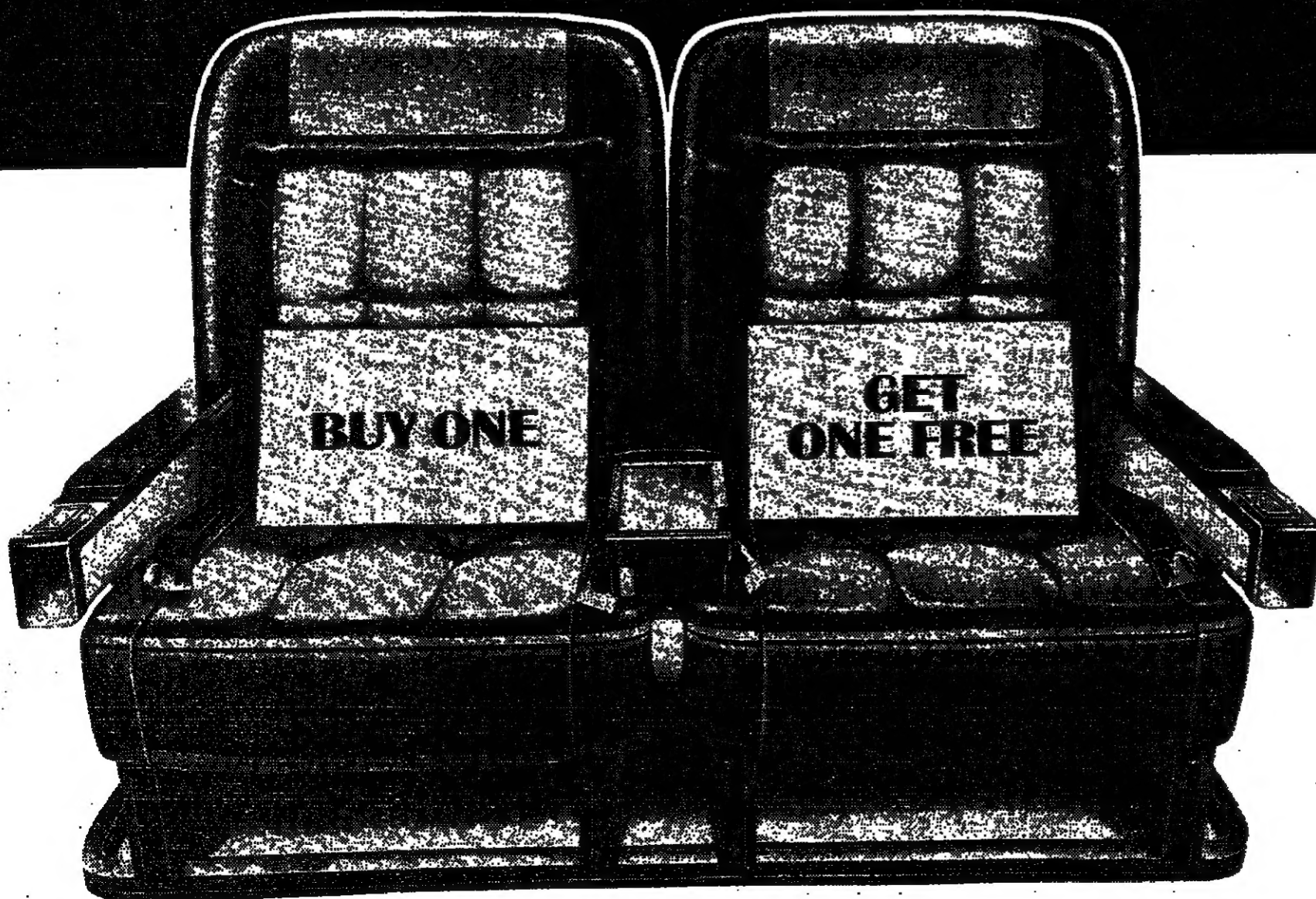
Madrid

Spanish recognition of
which began last
and was the first
of any kind of state
Marquez was proce-
ment of the last
joint Spain-Morocco
manoeuvres.

Marquez explanation was
Spanish military was
Marquez, not Algeria
made the possi-
advisable.
would have ended
weekend before un-

THE ONLY AIRLINE TO MIAMI THAT GIVES YOU TWO SEATS.

مكتبة لائل



If you have business in the USA, you have no business leaving your wife behind. Because to celebrate our new route from London/Gatwick, we're offering a deal that's ideal for two.

For flights from July 17th until September 3rd, buy a First Class or an Executive Class ticket and we'll give you another, free. And where better to mix business with

pleasure than the 'Sunshine State'?

The Everglades, Walt Disney World, EPCOT CENTER, the Florida Keys, Sea World, and that's not even a short-list.

In fact, with so much to see, you may be tempted to linger longer.

If so, take a look at our other special introductory offers.

Our Fly/Drive holiday deal saves you

money on the cost of your flight plus other price cuts during your stay.

Our Economy Class scheduled return air fares between July 17th and August 17th have been chopped by as much as £209.

But saving money isn't the only reason to fly Eastern.

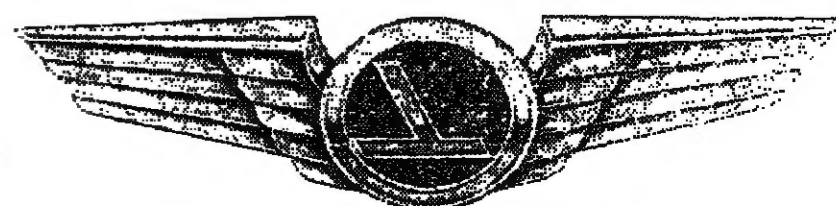
We know Florida best because Miami is our home town.

Not that anyone could call us a local airline. Quite the opposite.

We operate a larger fleet than Pan Am and TWA put together.

And we fly to more cities in more countries in the Americas than any other airline.

Which shows we have a lot more to offer than just a free seat.



EASTERN
The wings of the Americas

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT YOUR LOCAL TRAVEL AGENT.
OR CALL EASTERN AIRLINES ON 0293 517622.

Livewire on the union circuit

The Times Profile: Eric Hammond

Frank, now Lord Chapple, chose *Sparks Fly* as the title of his biography, Eric Hammond, his successor as leader of the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union, may well have to find a more explosive title for his book.

Hammond, a tough right-winger, has emerged as a militant and influential champion of moderation at a time when the labour movement is undergoing a radical reappraisal of its role. Since the miners' strike stumbled to an end, industrial conflict is being replaced by a crucial political battle at the top of the movement which will no doubt end in fireworks at the TUC congress in September.

The choice Hammond will offer his colleagues is whether they want to continue their traditional policies based on confrontation and ideological purity, or attempt to build an "acceptable face of trade unionism" founded on cooperation.

He stood four-square against the pit strike from the beginning and has been writ large in the militants' demonology as a consequence. Many of his colleagues on the general council of the TUC have a covert belief that he was "proved right" and that he will become a potent voice for common sense — a voice even left-wingers may be forced to listen to.

His union's insistence on the secret ballot as a means of testing members' opinion, for example, is also beginning to win converts, propelled by the 1984 Trade Union Act and the recent ballot-rigging experiences of the Transport and General Workers Union.

Until now his power base has lain almost exclusively within his 365,000-member union. But at his first biennial delegate conference as general secretary this week in Blackpool he has shown for the first time the full measure of his personal ambition.

On Monday he disclosed a plan for a new moderate force in the labour movement born out of a fusion between the EETPU, the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers and ASTMS, the white-collar union.

Both the engineers and the electricians are faced with expulsion from the TUC over the acceptance of government money for internal ballots. The threat from the left is

6 I'm not advocating a heretical deviation from leftist principles

thus providing additional stimulus to longstanding proposals for a merger between the two organisations. The decision to include ASTMS, despite the left-wing predilections of Clive Jenkins, its general secretary, was prompted by its move to elect the leadership by secret vote. The democratic structure of this new "super union" would be based on the ballot box, Hammond says.

The new grouping would have 1.7 million members and challenge the pre-eminence of the 1.5 million-strong Transport and General Workers Union, the citadel of the left.

As the right marshals its resources, the political stage on the General Council of the TUC is being swept clean. Chapple has gone, Len Murray

has left and so has Bill Sims of the steelworkers and Joe Wade of the National Graphical Association. About to depart are David Bassett, leader of the general and municipal workers, Bill Keys of Sogat '82, Moss Evans of the transport workers, Terry Duffy of the engineers, Ray Buckton of Aslef, and Mick McGahey of the NUM.

It is now a question of whether Hammond, renegade right-winger, champion of no-strike deals and the "new trade unionism" can translate his personal and political resilience into power at the top of the movement, or at the head of an alternative right-wing TUC if his union is forced out.

He will have no truck with what he calls "elitist" concepts of leadership. From the beginning of the pit strike he urged Arthur Scargill, the miners' president, to hold a referendum.

6 His supporters would like him to curb his manicured bluntness

When Hammond was asked for the support of his strategically placed power workers he argued against it and his members overwhelmingly agreed with him in a ballot.

He accurately reflected the reluctance of most trade union members to back the miners with industrial action. While he did so publicly, many others on the general council did it privately. All this will never be forgiven by the left.

Hammond, unlike Lord Chapple, has never flirted with the Social Democratic Party. At the conference this week, he denounced the new party's leaders for gratefully accepting union sponsorship while they were Labour MPs and now arguing that the whole relationship is corrupt. He remains a highly active Labour Party loyalist, albeit on the hard right.

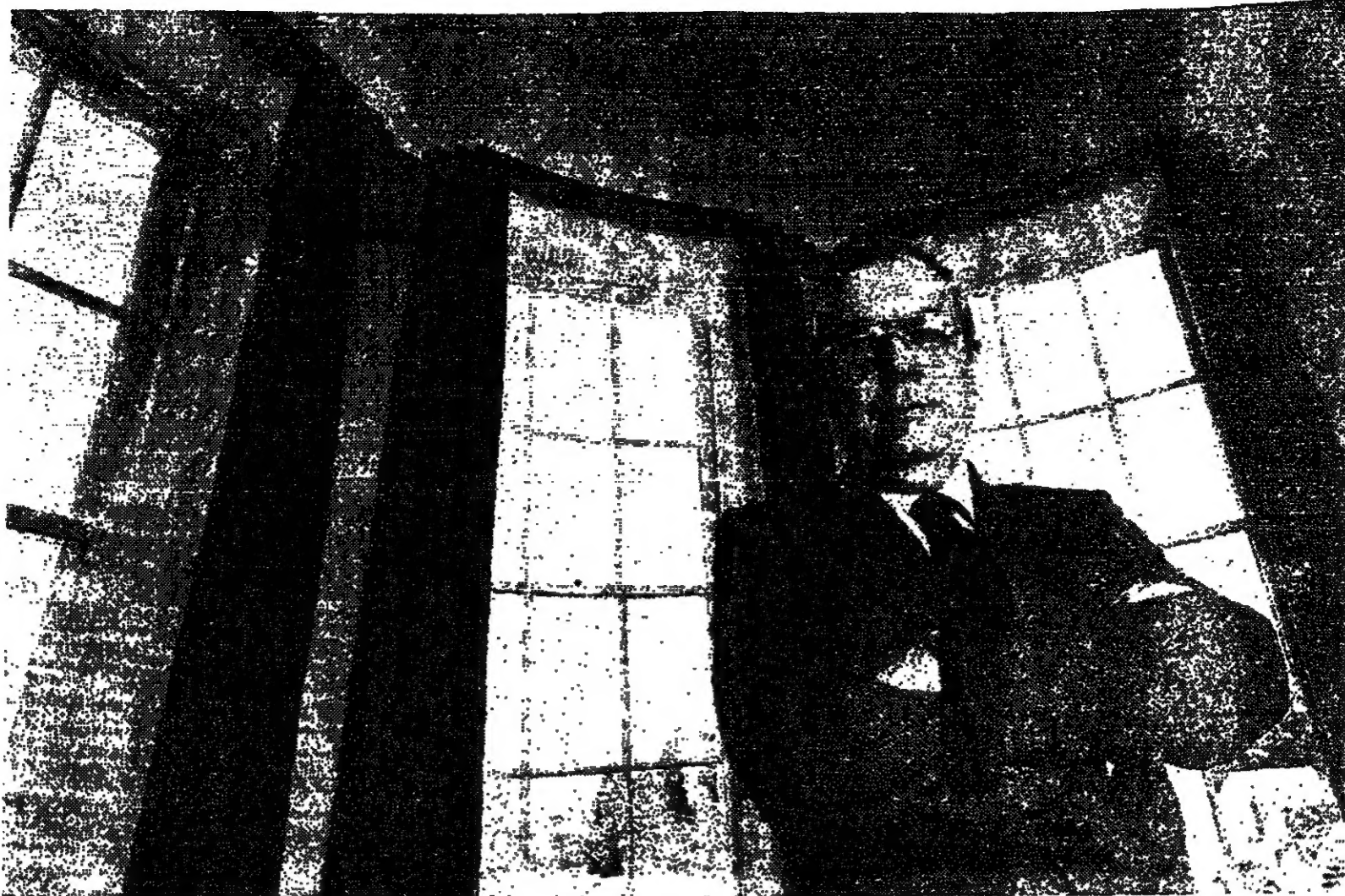
"I am not advocating a heretical deviation from the principles of the left. Historically it strove to represent and extend the influence of ordinary people. In many trade unions policies are decided by conferences and committees rather than by a majority of members. That is based on the idea that readers of the *Sun* and the *Mirror* can't be trusted. That is not left-wing at all. It is dangerously near to fascism."

He insists that the Labour Party remains the best vehicle for his beliefs. "But that does not mean that I will live and die a member of the party. No one can be so certain on such a matter."

Hammond's relish for confronting the activists emerged in full measure last autumn.

In a particularly barbed attack on the "hypocrisy" of the TUC, he told delegates in Brighton that a statement of support for the miners from the General Council was deficient, misleading and dishonest. As the catcalls reached a crescendo, Hammond told his audience that Hitler would have been proud of them.

At the party conference in Blackpool, a similar speech was again greeted with a chorus of jeers. As he resumed his seat he was asked whether he actually enjoyed the barracking. "If I didn't enjoy it, I wouldn't do it."



The 'acceptable face of trade unionism': Eric Hammond, the outspoken advocate of moderate militancy and scourge of the hard left

BIOGRAPHY

1929	Born north Kent	1953	Married. Now has two sons
1934	Educated at Boletons Primary School, Northfleet	1953-54	Shop steward and branch posts in the union
1939	Evacuated to Newfoundland where he received his secondary education	1984	Elected to the Executive Council
1945	Returned to north Kent. Joined Electricians' union as an apprentice	1978	Awarded OBE in the New Year's Honours List
1947	Joined Labour Party	1982	Elected General Secretary of the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union
1950-52	National Service with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. Served in Suez canal zone	1984	Took over as leader of the union from Frank (now Lord) Chapple

performances is a sophisticated, cool operator whose toughness, unlike Lord Chapple's, is not apparently tempered with sentimentality.

His public persona as a "toughie" sometimes spills over into his private life. When the younger of his two sons was refused entry to a local "upper school", which is North Kent's equivalent of a grammar school, Hammond argued at length with the headmaster that his boy was quite intelligent enough to enter the establishment and that it would be a

6 My aim is to foster the development of practical activists

waste of talent if he was forced to go to a secondary modern. The son subsequently took a degree at Kent University.

The uncompromising approach to life is sometimes traced by his friends to the time he spent as a war evacuee in Newfoundland. There, between the ages of 10 and 16, when he was not standing up to the sons of weather-beaten fishermen, he occupied his time playing ice-hockey in the near-suicidal position of goal-keeper.

When he returned, he spent five years as an apprentice electrician at Bowaters near his home in Northfleet. One of his first jobs as a qualified man was at the Isle of Grain oil refinery where he became a shop steward in charge of 400 electricians.

Hammond was not always a pillar of the right, or indeed of convention. While he was a Gravesend borough councillor — from 1959 to 1962 — he refused to wear the traditional robes worn by his colleagues. On one occasion the Mayor would not let him speak because of his incorrect attire.

"That did not put Eric off," said a North Kent Labour activist. "He was far too bloody-minded for that."

A voracious reader, do-it-yourself buff, rugby enthusiast, and photographer, Hammond finds that an increasing amount of his time is spent on union business.

By all accounts, including his own, the right is firmly in the saddle at the EETPU since the Communists were shown the door in 1981 after a High Court ruling which confirmed accusations of ballot-rigging.

Some labour movement observers believe the old left-wing authoritarian regime has been replaced by an equally ruthless one of the right.

The dog's not to blame

TALKBACK

From Sarah Perito, Fairfield Drive, St Leon, York.
Christopher Hird and Richard Belfield's article, "A tighter leash on dogs" (Spectrum, June 26) prompts me to suggest that control of owners, not dogs, is needed.

I am British born and bred and for 18 years lived in various countries in Africa, Europe and South America. After two years in England, I am horrified at the way in which dogs are neglected, not to say mistreated, by their owners. At times it makes me wonder by what right we call "developing" countries by that name.

I see dogs allowed to wander at will, bark all day, and trespass on private property. I know of one particular couple who have had three dogs in two years. All were allowed to roam from 8am until late evening when their owners returned. The first was run over, the second simply did not return and the third was taken by its owners back to the RSPCA because they could not control it.

Large dogs are kept in tiny houses hardly big enough for the family, let alone the dog. Some dogs I know of are locked in the house alone during the day until owners return in the evening. The only exercise they receive is a quick walk early morning and late evening.

I would suggest that until people are asked to pay a hefty licence fee (working dogs excepted), as they do in other countries, and until the RSPCA stop handing out dogs to all and sundry, the situation will not improve.

As a dog lover, it is sickening to see how large numbers of the so-called dog loving British public treat their animals. Perhaps having to pay an increased licence fee would make people think twice before obtaining a dog and thus subjecting it to a totally unnatural life style.

From Dr Alan Walker, Honorary Secretary, Society For Companion Animal Studies, New Malden, Surrey.

While factually correct, Mr Hird and Mr Belfield reach somewhat alarmist conclusions about the risk of disease from dogs. It is said, indeed, that about 500 children a year should have the sight of one eye damaged by the migrating larvae of *Toxocara canis* but compare this figure with the similar number battered to death each year by their parents, the hundreds of others seriously injured in the same way and the thousands killed or injured in traffic accidents.

The potential disease risk from dogs may be great in practice, the risk is very small. It dwindles into utter insignificance beside the disease risked and actually caused by excessive drinking, smoking and drug taking. The deposition of canine faeces in public places is offensive to everyone, dog lovers included, and should be controlled by humane legislation; it is not, however, "the source of considerable disease".

Barrie Clement

New test of nerves for the hostages

Penny Symon analyses the problems facing the Americans on their return from Beirut

For 17 days the world held its breath as the lives of the TWA hostages hung in the balance, and for one man their ordeal at the hands of the Beirut hijackers awakened a nightmare he has been fighting to banish from his mind.

Moorehead Kennedy knows all too well the fear and the terror the 39 Americans endured before finally being released this week. For he suffered 444 days of anguish as one of the 52 people taken captive when the US embassy in Tehran was seized in 1979.

"This new crisis brought it all back to me," he said. "I really felt for those people." And with the memories his bad dreams have returned.

Mr Kennedy, who was head of the embassy's economic section, returned to a normal life after his ordeal, but later psychological problems began.

"We had been powerless, at

the complete and total mercy of our captors, taken to the bathroom by them, entirely under their control. This stirred up childhood memories for me that had been buried deep, and they took some time to surface. I began to have headaches and difficulties so I went into therapy with a psychiatrist. My treatment lasted about a year.

"I experienced no more difficulties until this TWA crisis brought the horrors back. When you are in captivity like that you feel powerless, you think about all the things that mattered to you in the past, and they become unimportant. What is important is whether you are going to be killed, and if so, whether you will have courage.

"I think the worst moments for these hostages must have been while they were on the plane — not knowing whether they were going to live or die. I learned never to plan ahead, never to think about when I might be free, but to take it one day at a time."

The TWA hostages have been undergoing tests at the US Air Force medical centre at Wiesbaden in West Germany and were quartered in the same third-floor ward as the Iran embassy captives. Doctors have declared the 39 to be physically and mentally fit. "I think they are in excellent condition," said Colonel Charles Maffet, commander of the centre. "I am astonished at how up-beat they are." But the men have been warned that they may suffer from fatigue, sleeplessness and disorientation in the future.

Mr Kennedy, aged 54, who is writing a book about his experiences as a hostage, advises: "Do not take any decisions about your lives, your careers, marriages, anything personal, until you have become calm and the tension has eased. Make no decisions about anything. Just coast along because, though you might not realize it, you are not yet in a fit state to be rational."

Dr Martin Symonds, a New York psychiatrist and expert on the difficulties faced by the victims of terrorism, believes the TWA hostages will be "in a state of suspended animation, feeling that they have been snatched back from the abyss."

He was responsible for the training of State Department doctors who went to Wiesbaden to give psychiatric counselling and help to Mr Kennedy and the 31 embassy hostages.

"At first, the men will simply feel grateful to be alive. They

will be exhilarated. But gradually they will begin to review the experience, and their individual behaviour, and then the difficulties could begin. They could think 'if only I had done this', or behaved differently. These doubts could simply pass away, or become real problems as they work them over and over in their minds.

"They are, of course, exhausted now, and they will have to get rid of the tensions. Then they may feel that they have been given a second chance at life. They escaped death in this ordeal and are embarking on a sort of second life."

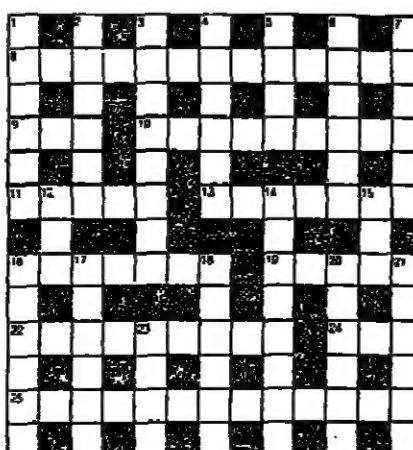
Dr Symonds said doctors at Wiesbaden would have done as much as they could to make the men feel totally free as soon as possible. "These are men who have been rendered powerless and helpless and kept isolated. The psychiatrists would have to restore their sense of freedom."

Some Americans are perplexed at the apparent sympathy expressed by a number of the released men towards their captors' cause. Vice-President George Bush spoke of "some concern" about the hostages' attitude towards the terrorists. One of the hostages, Dr Arthur Togni, explained: "When a man brings you food every day you learn to like him."

Most of the hostages have now flown home to the United States. Some of the others wanted a few more days to go sightseeing. Some needed more time to get over their ordeal — an ordeal Moorehead Kennedy hopes they will all learn to live with — but one he knows they will never forget.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 687)

- ACROSS
- Self examination (13)
 - Automobile (3)
 - Brotherly (9)
 - Expand (5)
 - With slats (7)
 - Eye membranes (7)
 - Change (5)
 - Woolly headgear (9)
 - Sprint (3)
 - Uncomplaining (4,9)



- DOWN
- Chariot stadium (6)
 - Deprive (6)
 - Hanging banner (8)
 - Spread out (6)
 - Pimple disease (4)
 - Victor (6)
 - Naked (6)
 - Misery (3)
 - Undiminished (8)
 - Innate ability (6)
 - Break one's word (6)
 - Female sheep (3)
 - Flappoles (6)
 - Builder's debris (6)
 - Artid (6)
 - Barrel (4)

SOLUTION TO No 686

ACROSS: 1 Rappal 4 Floppy 7 Gird 8 Cocksure 9 Chandler 13 Den 16 Perpendicular 17 Con 19 Sinister 24 Papillon 25 Bile 26 Dinghy 27 Ravage
DOWN: 1 Rage 2 Percheron 3 Lucid 4 Fliche 5 Cust 6 Purge 10 Needs 11 Locks 12 Rares 13 Dolce vita 14 Nark 15 Epic 18 Okapi 20 Islay 21 Inner 22 Wing 23 Merc

WAR ON WANT

NICARAGUA APPEALS TO YOU: PUT YOUR MONEY WHERE YOUR HEART IS!

For six years many people in Britain have admired Nicaragua's dramatic progress in education, health, agriculture, women's and workers' rights, and its determination to remain independent and non-aligned.

The US government's efforts to destroy their economy and finance armed aggression have resulted in thousands of deaths, untold damage to clinics, schools and farms, and forced the use of half of all resources for defence.

And now the US trade embargo will put all of Nicaragua's gains at risk, unless you put your money where your heart is!

War on Want is working for the poor of Nicaragua — helping to provide medicines, food and tools for development.

Prove that you care. Send a donation today.

enclose a donation of £50 £20 £10 £5 for War on Want's work in Nicaragua. Please tick for receipt ☐ would like to join the Nicaragua Survival Campaign ☐ (tick for details)

Name: _____

Address: _____

Please send to: Room 91 War on Want, Freeport, 1 London Bridge St, London SE1 1UF (no stamps needed), or for credit card donations phone 01 403 2266.



So often the shared copy of The Times Educational Supplement goes missing just when you were half-way through the relevant article (or job advertisement). For £36 you can have the TES delivered to your home for a year with the added bonus of a FREE copy of the Oxford Dictionary of Quotations* to equip you with memorable things to say and a FREE copy of Fowler's Modern English Usage* — the standard work for writers.

Simply fill in the coupon and send it with your cheque made payable to Times Newspapers Limited to the address below.

Offer applies to new subscribers in the UK only and closes on Sept. 30 1985. *paperback edition

THE TIMES Educational Supplement

Please send me a year's subscription to The Times Educational Supplement plus my FREE Oxford Dictionary of Quotations and Fowler's Modern English Usage. I enclose my cheque for £36 made payable to Times Newspapers Limited.

Name: _____ (TME)

Address: _____

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Please send this coupon, together with your cheque, to: Nigel Denison, The Times Educational Supplement, Priory House, St John's Lane, London EC1M 4BX.

BOOKS

Living other men's books

This book is part travelogue, part biography, part autobiography. In it Richard Holmes retraces his own steps in pursuit of various nineteenth-century figures through whom he hopes to understand better both their century and his own, both themselves and himself. He describes his own youthful recaptulation in 1964 of Stevenson's *Travels With a Donkey in the Cévennes*. He considers the sojourns of Wordsworth and the young Mary Wollstonecraft in the Paris of the French Revolution from the perspective of the student revolts of 1968. He follows Shelley and his troubled young household across Italy, mediating on free love and dead children. And finally ends up back in Paris, in a period of disillusion for himself, studying the mad and suicidal Gerard de Nerval, who walked ladders on blue ribbons and hanged himself in 1854 in the Rue de la Vieille Lanterne.

Holmes's self-revelations are both romantic and discreetly secretive. What he is describing is his discovery of his vocation as a biographer, and also a progress, between 1964 and 1978, from a kind of giddy, youthful idealism to a wild near-collapse. He follows Stevenson out of a kind of innocent wish for a dream childhood, reading aloud "Dark brown is the river" to himself on high ridges in the Cévennes, peculiarly desolated to discover that a bridge crossed by the man he is following is now mouldered and broken.

He writes well of the physical presence of the past for the biographer — the *manus* of Hardy's steel-tipped pen, Bataac's blue coffee-pot, Stevenson's flagolet and Tusillia ring. He is happy to call his experience of following Stevenson an act of trespass, an encroachment of the present on the past and of the past on the present. He hoped to find in Stevenson a keener of the nineteenth century, travelling hopefully. What he does find is something different — Stevenson's preoccupation with the woman he later married, Fanny Osbourne, his fear and need for personal love, of a closeness which also excludes the biographer.

This discovery is excellently documented — Fanny and Stevenson and their circle come to life as Holmes tells their story: complicated human beings in another time and place. At the end of the book, Holmes, in the snows of Stevenson was in trouble

A. S. Byatt reviews the travels of a biographer with a notebook and biro

FOOTSTEPS

Adventures of a Romantic Biographer

By Richard Holmes

Hodder & Stoughton, £12.95

because of his own Protestant upbringing; and Holmes, in his turn, is faced with his own guilt in having broken away from Catholicism — as Holmes writes, having expected to document freedom, he finds himself studying "the confrontation with religious upbringing and lost faith."

A section on revolutions confronts other lost or confused faiths. Holmes affords us an excellent glimpse of the student world of the 1960s in which an excited peripheral Englishman could watch the riot and burning cars, and the inspiring graffiti on the walls of the Medical Faculty. *Imagination on Parade*. He draws a moving and illuminating analogy between the hopeful young generation of the 1970s, Coleridge and Southey, Blake and Shelley, and the whole 1960s interest in revolution, vision and defiance, free love, rights of women, and hallucinated states. He pursues Wordsworth through the days of that dawn in which it was bliss to be alive, and his night-terrors in a Paris out of control and slippery with blood.

He then turns his attention to Mary Wollstonecraft who most courageously set out for Paris alone to write the history of the Revolution, and stayed, to witness the execution of the King. She also has night-terrors. "I wondered," says Holmes, "if there were some hitherto unexplained connection between the fear of revolutionary violence erupting in the daytime and fear of psychic violence — a disordering of the personality as well as the society — erupting from the unconscious mind in the dark." He himself, identifying with Mary, investigates the windows she might have peered from, and discovers, as with Stevenson, that she became mainly preoccupied with an intensely

happy love. He quotes Godwin, her later husband, on the sleekness and liveliness this love for the American, Gilbert Inlay, brought her. He is moving on his own inability to penetrate her happiness with her newborn daughter; he wanted to make her be thinking of symbolic relations between the "blood of freedom" and the "milk of human kindness" and has the good sense to see that he can't.

His third section is concerned with Mary Wollstonecraft's daughter, Mary Shelley, and her marriage à trois (or whatever it was) with Shelley and Claire Clairmont. This recapitulates the research for Holmes's excellent biography of Shelley, as, sadder and wiser, always solitary, he wanders wistfully in the increasingly frantic tracks of the very young, very unorthodox family, whose children died or were left in foster-care, whose beliefs in revolution and freedom and happiness were tempered by miscarriages and exhaustion. The biography is a remarkably full and sinewy picture of Shelley; the treatment of Shelley in this book is another study in haunting. Holmes's themes are his own physical need to stand where his heroes stood, see what they saw as they saw it: his own realization of his preoccupation with Claire Clairmont, and his towards her, and the last haunting, Shelley's night-terrors, just before his death, when, Holmes suggests, his guilt over Mary's suffering made him see his own double as a murderer.

Which brings us to this ingeniously structured book to the demonic double personality of Gerard de Nerval, decadent Romantic, paranoid dreamer, visionary seer, haunted by the Tarot, and this time, not by fulfilled love, like Stevenson and the first Mary; nor even threatened by a half-destructive love like the Shelleys; but by a hopeless passion for an imaginary woman, the goddess Isis, the actress Jenny Colon, his mother, dead in Russia before he knew her. Despite the solidity of Nerval's photographic evidence, Holmes has a sense that he is pursuing something in itself ghostly and indefinable, a man whose very self has no accessible identity, whose biographer to grasp at. Holmes himself he indicates, became sympathetically a little mad in the search, filling different coloured notebooks with ideas about the Tarot. In one marvellous moment he falls (unhurt) through a skylight from a rooftop where he is trying to see the stars with Nerval's eyes.



He began his quest for a vocation with naive self-identification with what turned out to be a romanticized Stevenson — everyone's idea of youth on the move. He ends curiously, afraid now of the haunting, the possession, in his desire to touch what the dead touched, see what they saw. I have written this review as if Holmes's own self-diagnosis was the primary and obtrusive topic. This isn't true — splendidly independent portraits of his people, the accents and

colours of places, a certain half-sentimental, half-dry wit and self-mockery are much in evidence. What remains secret, despite urgent hints of religious and personal rebellion, need for groups and commitments, solitariness, is Holmes's own life. This is the autobiography of a professional and elusive doppelgänger, a peerer-through-dusty-windows, a player of Grandmother's Footsteps. We feel we know him very well and not all. As he no doubt intended.

Sorrow, blood, and fantasy in Chile

FICTION

Philip Howard THE HOUSE OF SPIRITS

By Isabel Allende Translated by Magda Bogin

Capa, £8.95

MR WAKEFIELD'S CRUSADE

By Bernice Rubens Translated by Magda Bogin

Hutchinson, £8.95

CALL IT A CANARY

By Peter Tinniswood Translated by Magda Bogin

Hutchinson, £8.95

THE PALACE OF ENCHANTMENTS

By Douglas Hurd and Stephen Lamport

Hodder & Stoughton, £9.95

Does your heart sink a millimetre when confronted by yet another thumping big Latin American novel of fantasy and politics, sorrow, blood, and love, especially if it was received with ecstasy by the high-brow continental mags when it was published in Spanish? You are too cynical. Here is yet another marvellous book. The author is the niece of Salvador Allende, and now lives in exile in Venezuela. Her book intertwines a family saga over four generations with the turbulent history of a country very like Chile, and such Latin American flavours as ghosts, revolution, extravagant fancies, and good writing.

The central character is Esteban Trucba, a feudal patron of a monumental impatience, savage temper and pride, who spends his long life fighting his family and the cancer of Socialism, and finally instigates the bloody coup that destroys democracy. Occasionally he becomes the narrator. It is a remarkable achievement to make the old monster lovable not just to his wife, daughter, and grand-daughter, and the other women in his life, but also to the reader. It is a fair-minded book, that pities and understands people on both sides of the politics.

When the evil gringos conspire to bring down the left-wing government by economic sabotage, and the bombs rain down on the presidential palace, I thought there was a danger that it was going to turn into a political tract. In fact the magical-historical-fantastical saga comes resoundingly full circle, filling gaps and making echoes that were started a century before. It is a big book that can comprehend the history of a nation and so many varied lives, with love. Of high-brow novelists writing in English, only Anthony Burgess has the self-confidence to fly so high. In Latin America high-fliers hatch in coveys.

There are no world earthquakes or panoramas of a whole people in *Mr Wakefield's Crusade*, nor is it a crusade so much as an obsessive campaign. It is a small, witty, neat, very English novel. The hero spends weeks on end locked in his flat in North London without going out or talking to anybody. By accident he has stumbled over evidence of a murder, and he devotes himself to pursuing the clues and bringing the crime to light.

As a detective he makes Inspector Clauson look like Maigret. And his private life seems remarkably bleak, partly because his wife has run off with another woman.

It is a clever, rather nasty, black comedy and psychodrama. *Pace* the blurb, if you cannot spot the denouement

category, by writing a book at once scholarly and full of wit. The book is structured as a chronological account of Degas's life and career; but the author also attempts to capture the atmosphere of the Paris Degas knew.

The author relies mainly on primary sources such as Degas's notebooks. In his attempt to preserve authenticity, but he is also guilty of using a profusion of quotes, digressions, parentheses, references, all of which interfere with the main flow and make difficult reading.

But did he hate women?

Sanda Miller

DEGAS: HIS LIFE, TIMES AND WORK By Roy McMullen

Scribner & Warburg, £18.50

"Degas is the painter who went blind as Beethoven is the composer who became deaf" — wrote his friend Daniel Halévy. This in a nutshell was Degas's tragedy, and almost certainly a reason for the unpredictable behaviour that earned him a reputation of an enigma. So entrenched has this view become that Roy McMullen uses it as a major premise of his book. Predictably, the author argues in favour.

Traditionally, art history books tend to fall into two categories: the scholarly type, accompanied by a profusion of footnotes, preferably in foreign or dead languages; or the coffee-table affair, a category as dubious and obscure as that of the coffee-table itself. Roy McMullen succeeds in avoiding both and falls into a third

A critic of the new wave

SCIENCE FICTION

Tom Hutchinson

THE CONTINENT OF LIES

By James Morrow

Gollancz, £9.95

To say that this python-grinding novel, by a name new to SF, has the narrative drive of a golden-age pulp magazine is meant entirely as a compliment. The genre's first artefacts had accessible prose that could hold whirling complex ideas. So it is with this study of a reviewer of hallucinations.

Quinjin is a critic of illusions-as-reality, the ultimate in this page's commentators. These dreams are caused commercially through apples grown by specific artists. But there is a porn-underworld: below that are apples which have been cultivated to drive eaters insane.

Quinjin comes closer to the nature of himself when his daughter is given such an apple and their survival depends on human values aided by his critical judgement. Witty (some cunning Freudian low-jinks) and wise (with its paradise-garden alignment) its point is about that time when solipsistic innocence has to become sullied

by the experience that other people do exist. All that, and a style to gulp at a sitting. *Asounding* magazine would have been proud to own Mr Morrow.

● The Classic Philip José Farmer (*Robson*, £5.95). The great science-fiction pioneer was fascinated by the biology of our species: the interaction between that and our understanding. If for nothing else, his *My Sister's Brother* — illicit love between man and alien doomed by hypocrisy — would be worth the reasonable cost. It has, though, much more.

● The Book Of Being, by Ian Watson (*Gollancz*, £8.95). In this conclusion of the Yalen trilogy the reincarnated river-woman is now even more enmeshed in the Godmind's designs. Lighter in tone than the others, its epic qualities belie its small-scale openings. It hooks.

● The Ice Schooner, by Michael Moorcock (*Harper*, £8.95). Brought out of cold storage by the revising author, this story of a frozen future — with Arlane in search of the mythic New York — is the stuff of sagas. As a tale told around a flickering video it has the impact of marvellous nostalgic adventure.

● The Gods Themselves, by Isaac Asimov (*Gollancz*, £8.95). A deserved re-publishing of the great parallel-parable, about an alternative universe threatened by its own inventiveness, this proves something about publishers. They believe in Dr Asimov's name as a magic totem to attract readers.

Lust and filth come out to play

Fiona MacCarthy

THE SINGING GAME

By Iona and Peter Opie

Oxford, £15

This book was the last collaboration of the Opies, those unmatchable recorders of the private world of childhood, completed with the usual diligence by Mrs Opie once her husband had been taken to that great playground on high. It is a very thoroughgoing analysis of singing games, as found in the schoolyard and the backstreet up and down the country. It records 133 games, of which 82 pass through the Opies' narrow needle's eye of proper singing games. It is written in a style which is both brisk and rather formal, the tone of academics of a certain generation. It is an appealing book, full of insights.

In the playground all is not quite so simple as it seems; and in their descriptions of Arch Games, Chain-and-Captive Games, Wedding Rings and Bridal Pudding-Making Chants, not to mention "pretty provocation" Cuckoo Dances, the Opies make it clear that modern singing games are based on a whole history of adult courtship rituals and licensed lust.

Children like the rough-and-tumble games, games which end in a great mêlée (in which the words get lost). It is a way to conquer shyness. Indeed, though the hard core of the performers of the singing game are girls aged from seven to nine, these games from time to time provide a refuge for small and nervous boys, the outcasts of the playground. The social possibilities of loss-of-inhibition games like "Winding Up the Clock" have been seized on by the whole earth.

Some of these songs have a matter-of-fact filthiness which may come as quite a shock to those unused to the thought-patterns of little girls of seven. Children are not fools. They know a good game when they play one. They soon reject the dud ones like the deeply boring "Bluebird" which the Opies dismiss tartly as "probably of American origin, this game has never really caught on in Britain, and has small reason for doing so".

By an odd and endearing coincidence the heroine of Alison Lurie's new novel, *Foreign Affairs*, is an American academic, Vinnie Miner, who arrives in England to undertake "a comparative investigation of the play-rhymes of British and American children". In the course of her peregrinations in Opie-land, she is beset by the hostile L.D. Zimmer, Professor of English at Columbia, who asks if humanity really truly needs a scholarly study of playground doggerel.

Professor, L. D. Zimmer can now go up in smoke.

Two tons not out

Chris Patten

DOUBLE CENTURY

200 Years of Cricket in The Times

Edited by Marcus Williams

Collins Willow, £17.50

ment by common sympathies".

We can grasp still higher truths from the study of this "intricate, vigilant and leisurely warfare". *The Times* noted in 1920 that cricketers are good men because they play the game. "All is vanity but cricket", the wise Mr Mitford said, and the moral lessons it teaches even enable us — according to a turn of the century correspondent, tongue deep in mock eastern cheek — to penetrate the higher unity between animate and inanimate nature. His poet (is Mr Breatley listening?) makes Brahma say:

I am the batsman, and the bat, I am the bowler, and the ball, The umpire, the pavilion cat, The pitch, the roller, stumps and all.

Marcus Williams has collected in this book the best writing about cricket from 200 years of *The Times*. The hamper is packed with treats for the social historian as well as the cricket lover. Admittedly, Mr Williams was unable to find the famous personal advertisement "Curate wanted for country parish: slow left-arm bowler preferred". But he discovered other gems, like

the victory won by Mr Trumper and his sheep-dog over two gentlemen of Middlesex in 1827.

There is particular pleasure in the fourth leaders, many written by Bernard Darwin and A P Ryan, on beach cricket, cricket initials, the first day of summer, rollers, pre-breakfast radio commentaries and the implications for global strategy of a consignment of cricket bats ordered by the education authorities in Tibet.

There is also, of course, much straight reporting of matches — in so far as such a thing exists — with Mr Woodcock, the Sage of Longparish, taking his place in the line of *Times* correspondents with vivid accounts of the triumphs of Tyson, Laker, Graveney, and Botham, the Wagnerian yodel.

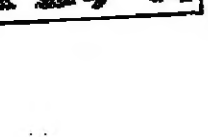
I have one bone to pick with Mr Williams. In 612 pages of text, there are only two slight and passing references to J B ("George") Statham, the best and most honest of professionals. True, unlike Spofforth, he could not toss a new-laid egg fifty yards from sky to earth without it breaking. But he was as good a line and length fast bowler as ever turned an arm. Biased as a man whose boyhood was spent as a Statham-groupie may be, I feel I can nevertheless say in words with which Professor Polsy will now be familiar — that to exclude him from more than a walk-on part in this volume is not quite cricket.

BOOKS

Where's Spot?



BOOKZ



Where's Spot?/Eric Hill/Puffin/£3.50
An enchanting picture book which invites the young reader to join in the elusive search for Spot.

Return to Oz/Joan D. Vinge/Target/£1.95
Dorothy's adventures continue as she returns to Oz and finds a land in the grip of fear.

WHSMITH

TIME & TIDE CONTENTS	
10	CIVILISATION IN CRISIS KIM TIGHE
15	THE STAR WAR CATASTROPHE MAX HASTINGS
20	TOKYO STORY MURRAY SAYLE
26	MONEY WORSHIP NICHOLAS VON HOFFMAN
29	TAKING THE ROUGH STEPHEN FAY
32	THE TAX MUDDLE SARAH HOGG
35	THE RED HERRING GEOFFREY WHEATCROFT
39	INS AND OUTS AT WESTMINSTER ALAN WATKINS
41	THE CREDULOUS PILGRIMS RICHARD WEST
43	THE JEWS AND THE LEFT PAUL JOHNSON
50	THE EMPTY CHURCH RICHARD INGRAMS
52	LATEST NEWS FROM TARTARY ALEXANDER HORNE
56	MY DOCTORS AND I JEFFREY BARNARD
58	OBSERVATIONS WILLIAM REES-MOGG
60	THE CRUMBLING OF INDIA SHIVA NAIPAL
65	AN IMPOSSIBLY BAD HOTEL GRAHAM GREENE

SIXTEEN ISSUES OUT NOW

TIME & TIDE MAGAZINE, SUMMER EDITION, £5.50
/ YOUR NEWSAGENT.

FIRST TEST
PORSCHE'S 158mph TURBO 944

Once again the first full road test is in Motor. Six pages of fascinating detail and colour pictures. Don't miss it! Then back to earth for another first: we test the hot-spot Citroen Visa GTi. Remember enjoyed it? We preview this year's Milleage Marathon — find out how the winners set to beat the incredible 5,000 mpg record. Plus a running report on our Peugeot 305 Diesel Estate — and your last chance to win an £8,000 Rover Vitesse!

TAKE A LOOK AT THE NEW LOOK
Motor
Out now 60p

THE TIMES DIARY

Energy to spare

Cecil Parkinson is considering heading a £20 million Disney-style theme park project in Morecambe, thereby fuelling speculation that he has given up hope of returning to the cabinet. He will visit the town on July 12, he tells me, and will then decide whether to accept the chairmanship of the consortium of local businessmen behind the plan. The idea is to turn a 300-acre derelict petro-chemical site into an "energy" park depicting the evolution of power from cavern men rubbing sticks together to nuclear fission. The anticipated two million visitors a year would be taken round by monorail. The C&GB, which runs the neighbouring Haysam nuclear power station, and British Gas, which owns Morecambe Bay gas field, have been approached for sponsorship, and the "very excited" English Tourist Board is sending a team to investigate. Parkinson, who was born in the area, has already picked up nine directorships since he left the government. Would it mean leaving politics if he undertook this project? "It's just a suggestion at the moment; nothing should be read into it," he replied.

Vigilance

Cuts must be biting deep at the Ministry of Defence. The Times recently paid it well over £2,000 to send my colleague Alan Hamilton to the Falklands to cover the opening of the new airport. He has now received an official letter pointing out that his coach fare between the airport and Port Stanley was never collected, and would he please forward a cheque for £2.50.

It's official. The government is now telling us that nobs are junkies. Why else should it have placed an advertisement depicting an addict above the legend "Heroin Screws You Up" in this month's *Tatler*?

Discretion

Are Cabinet ministers fighting shy of being in the hot seat when the Brecon and Radnor by-election result - expected to be disastrous for the Tory candidate - is announced? The special *Newsnight* programme which will cover the announcement of the result tomorrow morning has still not found a minister prepared to appear, having approached three quarters of the Cabinet. "There is a convention that in all by-election programmes each party has its spokesman," *Newsnight* said yesterday. "It's very rare for it to go so late without someone being nominated. I expect we'll get a junior minister in the end." For programmes the night before and later in the day the BBC has had no such difficulty.



Barry Fantoni
"That must be the new man, comrade. I recognize the hat and overcoat."

Hospitality

Labour deputy whip Norman Hogg may be having second thoughts about accepting an invitation to visit Malta - extended by the country's National Party leader, Dr Lewis Galea, during a visit to the Commons this week. After promising to greet him personally, Galea added: "It would give me pleasure also to hospitalize you."

Unfraternal

Lord Young, the jobs minister, is in a quandary over whether to accept an invitation to argue for advertising on the BBC during a televised debate at the Royal Television Society conference in Cambridge this September. As a deregulator and former director of the Centre for Policy Studies, he is assumed to be in favour of ads. Unfortunately the chairman of the BBC, and a staunch opponent of any commercial taint, is his younger brother Stuart.

Commons sense?

Education minister Peter Brooke is having to write to a Tory MP to explain a gobbledegook clause in the Further Education Bill which he was quite unable to explain when challenged in the Commons this week. The clause, on what education authorities should charge for certain commercial services, reads: "For the purposes of this Act the open market value of goods or services shall be taken to be the amount of the consideration in money that would be payable for the supply by a person standing in no such relationship with any person as would affect the consideration." The MP, Robert Rhodes-James, subsequently showed it to the ombudsman. The Leader of the House and the chief parliamentary draughtsman who were all equally baffled. "It's really very serious," he tells me. "If even the minister can't understand it Parliament is not doing its job properly."

PHS

Brecon: Kinnock's crucial test

Labour's lead in the opinion polls has surprised the pundits. George Hill offers an explanation

Sometimes Neil Kinnock must wonder whether it is even worth trying to rescue the Labour movement from its determination to ruin its best chances.

Last week he took the risk, unusual for an Opposition leader, of tying his own prestige to the outcome of a by-election by campaigning personally in Brecon and Radnor. All bounce and good cheer, he galloped through the usual by-election round of manufactured events, reaffirming at every opportunity his central theme - that extremism had been utterly defeated.

Later the media gleefully pursued him down the winding country roads to ask his reaction to Tony Benn's proposed pardon for all miners convicted of offences connected with the coal strike, and Arthur Scargill was back on television screens this week demanding still more drastic exactions, as of right, from the next Labour government. Neil Kinnock's rebuke was rushed out on Tuesday to undo as much damage as possible to Labour's chances.

If Labour fails to win now, it will seem a great deal more disappointing than at the outset of the campaign, when conventional wisdom held that boundary changes and a Tory majority of 8,000 made the seat unwinnable.

Polls have fluctuated strongly during the campaign. But yesterday's NOP result, putting Labour nine points ahead of the Alliance,

with the Tories trailing another 10 points behind, points decisively to Labour as the front-runner.

Labour has invested greater effort than its opponents in the outcome, with every member of the shadow cabinet engaged to speak in the campaign. Such an effort would have looked like a mistake if, as predicted at the outset, the party's support had become squeezed in a contest between the Conservatives and the Alliance.

In fact Labour support seems to have held remarkably steady in a rural constituency where the Alliance might seem best placed to benefit from government unpopularity. Whether it wins or not, it is this steady or growing appeal - and the pitch set by the Labour campaign - which is perhaps the most interesting phenomenon of the whole contest.

Kinnock would certainly attribute it to the electorate's perception that Labour has changed its character since he became leader. In the last two weeks, since his own reselection and his speech at the Transport and General Workers' Union conference at Bournemouth, he has proclaimed insistently that extremism in the party is on the run and has been replaced by "unity based on the self-discipline of the will to win".

He has some reason to make that claim. The Militant Tendency's influence is certainly much diminished, and it has had far less effect than predicted on the selection of future MPs. The failure of the miners' strike and the collapse of the campaign against rate-capping have severely weakened those who argued that constitutionalist struggle was not enough. Larry Whitty, the new general secretary of the party, has in hand a transformation of party machinery which should reduce the influence of the left. Figures like Ken Livingstone and David Blunkett are talking the language of unity and pragmatism almost as eagerly as Kinnock and Hattersley.

In spite of Ron Todd's recent reservations about the party's new economic plans, he was expressing little more than trade union leaders' habitual suspicion towards anything resembling an incomes policy. It was left to Benn to denounce the plan as "violently anti-socialist". Benn is a relatively isolated figure now, however, and even *Tribune* is distancing itself from him. Scargill retains his industrial power base, but in the party as a whole he has become a figure tainted by failure.

The average voter in Brecon and Radnor may not have a very clear perception of these developments,

but Kinnock's instinct to go for reassurance was no doubt well-judged. He even took care to avoid a visit to Ystradgynlais, the second largest town in the constituency and a Labour stronghold with mining traditions.

Elsewhere in the constituency the strike is still fresh in people's memories, but more likely to evoke the reaction: "a plague on both their houses." Commentators speak of a tradition of rural radicalism in the constituency, but there is little sign that it is radicalism as Arthur Scargill might understand it. The predominant motive among the electors is almost certainly the desire to register a protest against Thatcherism - even the hapless Conservative candidate has been busy insisting that he would be his own man at Westminster.

Such votes tend to go to the party most likely to oust the Tories, so long as the Tories look like the front runners. Now that Labour has taken the lead, fear of extremism may still give the Alliance the edge in spite of all Kinnock's efforts. Success for Labour, on the other hand, would put a seal of electoral recognition on the changes that he claims to have made.

Whatever the outcome, the failure of the Alliance to pick up the votes falling away from the Tories still needs some explaining. The real message of the polls is that it is still virtually an open race. It is one in which Labour has the most to gain, and the Alliance the most to lose.

David Hart on delusions that will speed NUM disintegration

Rule changes Scargill will rue



action (which expression shall include strike action)...

"The NEC shall have the power to call industrial action by any group of members whether in one or part of the area or more than one area. Although there are provisions for a ballot for a national strike the above clauses would obviate the need for such a ballot and enable a rolling programme of local strikes and picketing and intimidation swiftly to become a national strike. Disciplinary Procedure

This is the rule change already proposed and rejected by Nottingham miners in a ballot. Their resolution led to Scargill threatening to expel them and then withdrawing the threat when it failed to impress. The rule remains unchanged. The proposed national disciplinary committee and the proposed national appeals committee together would provide Scargill, chairman of the appeals committee, with the widest possible powers to control and discipline his members.

This and other changes will, if implemented, greatly reduce NUM members' rights to seek assistance from the courts. Many of the legal actions undertaken during the strike by working miners, actions that reassured individual workers' rights at common law and had a profound effect on the outcome of the strike, will become very much more difficult to bring.

There are many other changes, including the now well-known removal of the president's casting vote so that Scargill will not be obliged, under the new trade union legislation, to suffer the indignity of having to face his members in a ballot on the question of his fitness to hold his office.

Conference will almost certainly approve the rule change. Many members of the NEC need to be loyal to Scargill to secure their ex gratia lump-sum retirement payments, their continued occupation of free housing, their continued use of their free cars. Further, he has arranged to pack the conference with his blindly loyal supporters. Guest tickets, this year, have been very hard to come by in Nottingham.

If the rules are approved Nottingham will then be obliged, eventually, to expel the Nottingham area union although he might well equivocate for some time. If Notts is eventually expelled or secedes, many NUM members from other areas will join them.

The NUM leadership seems to be more out of touch with reality than ever. Reflecting this, there is a distinctly surreal element creeping into Scargill's words and actions. His opening speech this week to the conference was delivered as though he had won the strike.

All to the good. This does not mean that we can relax and forget him. But the more he projects his extraordinary pretensions the more they will be open to the ridicule they deserve. And the less likely he will be able, ever again, to cause the appalling misery and hardship that we saw during the strike.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1985

Third World: the debts are two-way

A broad agreement is emerging in the industrialized world on how to minimize the risk of a similar disaster to the famine in Sahelian Africa that still threatens the lives of millions.

Central to the nascent policy is the conviction that development - in the full sense of improving people's welfare - depends heavily on the governments of the developing countries themselves. No longer are they to be seen as the victims of external events, the losers in an inequitable world order. Rather, if the right domestic policies are pursued, even the poorest countries can improve their lot.

In April delegates to a conference held by the Overseas Development Administration, the British government's aid agency, offered little dissent to the view that developing countries could fall into a trap of disaster relief substituting for long-term growth unless they encouraged food production by paying farmers higher prices and cut budget deficits.

This approach has now received the imprimatur of the World Bank. Its annual *World Development Report*, published today by OUP, contains some familiar themes: the

deleterious effects of price distortions caused by subsidies and overvalued exchange rates; the superior ability of economies such as the industrializing countries of Asia to accommodate external shocks, for example oil price increases; and the continuing need for official development assistance to bridge the financing gap between private, mainly commercial bank lending, and domestic saving in developing nations.

But the report also tackles new matter, and in so doing highlights some of the difficulties with the new development consensus. It examines in detail the relations between development and international capital flows; it emphasizes the double-edged nature of the integration of developing countries in the world financial system during the 1970s.

During this period of vast capital inflow the developing countries' indebtedness rose tenfold to \$700 billion, leading to the shocks that dislocated the world economy in the early 1980s: higher interest rates, inflation, falling commodity prices and a protectionist trend among the industrial countries.

The point here is that poor

countries, often short of skilled administrators and hampered by weak institutions, cannot be expected to plunge into policy reform at the behest of richer and better equipped countries if the latter do not put their own houses in order.

It is therefore an oversimplification to regard the fate of developing countries as being chiefly in their own hands. The high public sector deficits, rigid labour markets and the erosion of free trade which have characterized industrial economies in recent years have been as inimical to developing countries as their own often incompetent and corrupt governments.

A clear example of the complex relation between developing and developed country domestic policy is investment. The World Bank bluntly argues that the huge debt mountain accumulated by developing countries was in part "the result of policies that depressed domestic financial markets".

It goes on: "The failure to develop and deepen domestic financial markets in the 1970s had serious consequences when world interest rates rose in the early 1980s and capital inflows slumped. Many

governments were unable to reduce their budget deficits quickly, but found domestic credit markets too small to absorb much additional debt."

In the ensuing crisis banks lost their lending nerve and governments grew more cautious about aid. But financial market weakness is no reason for curtailing investment in the developing countries, be it official assistance, bank lending, or equity investment. Instead it implies that financial institutions should be fostered in developing countries so as to make the cost of local funds competitive with those from abroad.

A long-term solution which replaces relief by sustained development is possible. Perhaps the most remarkable change in the last few years has been the willingness of politicians of all persuasions in the developing countries to attempt politically dangerous policy reforms. These leaders deserve to be part of a consensus which is practised as well as preached by rich and poor alike. If we desert them, millions more will surely die.

Michael Prest

Ronald Butt

To Redbrick, in gratitude

At the core of Sir Keith Joseph's policy for higher education is an apparent contradiction. Sir Keith believes in choice and in the market economy, and he wishes to see the removal of state intervention from as much of human life as possible. He holds that responsiveness to the consumer, rather than the dominance of the producer or of the administrator, is the best way of producing the greatest good for the largest number in the long run.

On the other hand, he also wishes the universities and the polytechnics to modify their production lines in order to bring forth more engineers and scientists, and fewer non-scientists, and to seek research money from industry.

That point has already been pragmatically taken in British universities. Academics are increasingly tapping major industrial companies for funds for specific research projects.

But the shift in emphasis towards the vocational is also being felt through the distribution of resources within universities. A squeeze is being applied not only to the softer sociological options but also to the humanities which are genuinely disciplines. It is a trend which diminishes the choice of some students, and arguably erodes universities' academic freedom.

At the same time, colleges and universities are forced by financial stringency into changes and amalgamations which can lead not simply to the weeding out of the weakest shoots but the destruction of some of the best institutions, which have something special to offer, because they have been manoeuvred into positions of tactical weakness in the light to survive.

I can illustrate the point from experience (declaring an interest) as a member of the governing council of Westfield College in the University of London. A former women's college, and a pioneer in women's university education which bears comparison with the women's colleges of Oxford and Cambridge, it recently celebrated its centenary, now, of course, as a mixed college. By the standards of the other colleges of the huge federal University of London it is small, but it alone offers residential accommodation.

It has had a succession of distinguished professors and teachers and throughout the student troubles of the Sixties it was virtually trouble free. But since the mid-Seventies it has been under constant financial pressure. I can hardly recall a council meeting since then which has not been dominated by money, economies, redundancies, and finally by pressures to amalgamate or associate with some other college of the university.

Like all university institutions, it has suffered from the ending of the security provided by the former five-year forward grants. A large part of the problem has been the cost of maintaining science and research in a small college, and six of these columns would be needed to describe the Byzantine university politics which eventually led to its handing over its scientists to Queen Mary College in the Mile End Road, in a "swap" with arts.

The object was survival as an independent college within this association. But with student numbers cut by half, a formerly viable economic unit was made no longer economically viable. Amalgamation with QMC was offered, but that

would have meant virtual extinction for Westfield except as a residential outpost. The option was declined; a preference for an association with University College was expressed but the university authorities directed Westfield instead to an association with King's College in the Strand.

What is now at stake is whether, within this close, constructive and sensible association, Westfield can survive for the long term (as the University Senate has accepted it should) as an academically balanced residential and teaching college, and with its charter intact to protect and with the intentions of the benefactors who founded it and who have since given generously to it. This is the arrangement that is sought, but there is evidence that in some quarters of the university it is assumed that some of Westfield's property will eventually be sold for capital gain - ending any significant independence.

I cite this case not simply as a classic instance of the tactics of institutional attrition but to illustrate the consequences of the tendency of governments, like bank managers, to offer an umbrella when the sun is out and withdraw it when the rain sets in. Since governments must determine wider competing priorities it must be so.

This brings me back to Sir Keith Joseph and his Green Paper which builds on the fact that student members will be a third fewer by the 1990s, requires the universities to come to terms with this by seeking other forms of finance than the government's, and asks them to shift their emphasis a little towards the vocational. I said that this was an inhibition on academic freedom and consumer demand, which in a way it is. But when the taxpayer pays, who really is the consumer? Is it the student and university, or the taxpayer and his spokesman, the government? It is at least a debatable question.

The only logical answer is for the universities and colleges increasingly to seek from private benefactors funds which could give at least a small cushion of independence. The power of Oxford and Cambridge colleges, many already with much property behind them, is partly in their willingness to do this. They call for money by the million from their alumni and because they are places of beauty, tradition and self-confidence they are heeded. To those colleges which have shall be given, to make them even more beautiful, but to those that have not...

Why should not other universities also seek funds from wealthy benefactors, and from their own alumni, not simply for tied research but to provide a modicum of institutional safety? Why should they not appeal for buildings which the giver could fund with enthusiasm because he had some say in their design, and because they had lasting quality instead of being run up in the cheapest materials? Government money in modern circumstances can never be wholly replaced, and building a financial cushion of this sort would be a long haul. But is it impossible?

If anything, times are likely to be harder for the universities. Instead of struggling with each other for a diminishing flow of government money, or simply abusing the government for not producing more, they could take a new look at what they could do to help themselves. The chances might be better than they think.

moreover... Miles Kingston

A guide to simple division

I have recently ridden on several railway steam specials, which are different from ordinary trains because everyone on board has cameras with which they take photographs out of every available window. In fact, I found myself defining a special railway train as "one on which it is easy to find a seat, but impossible to find standing room". If you have ever been on one, you will know the truth of this otherwise useless epigram.

Pursuing the idea of coining useless definitions, I have discovered that it is possible to establish vital differences in areas which until now were thought to be resistant to all analysis. For example, everyone knows that there is a difference between the North and South of England, but nobody knows where to draw the line. Is it Manchester? The beginning of Yorkshire? The place where road signs to Scotland start to appear?

No, I believe that the North of England starts with the first motorway service area that serves black puddings on its breakfast menu.

Following this search for the magic rule of thumb, I have come up with the following definitions, which I shall adhere to until I am smarter than I come up with definitions snappier than these. Hot countries and cold countries. A hot country is one in which a metal bottle top is permanently sucked in the roadway - a cold country never lets the tarmac melt long enough.

Good hotels and ordinary hotels. Only in good hotels do you get butter served in pots. In all other hotels butter is served in silver paper packets, in a quantity large enough to spread 1½ pieces of toast. You might think that this is the difference between good and indifferent restaurants, but no...

Good and indifferent restaurants. A good restaurant is one in which the waiter, before taking the order, tells you which items on the menu have already been exhausted, and are no longer on offer. This suggests,

though does not prove, that fresh produce is involved.

Democracy and other systems. Democracy is a system where, if you learn of an injustice or an abuse, you exclaim: "I must write to the papers about that!" In other systems you think: "I'd better not write to the papers about that." In neither case is the injustice put right, but democracy is not perfect yet.

Good driving and bad driving. When traffic lights turn red, a good driver slows down and stops. A bad driver accelerates.

Management and staff. In every organization there is an invisible dividing line between top staff and bottom management. Here is how to establish it. If the organization commits a monumental blunder, the people who shudder are management and the people who kill themselves laughing are staff.

Travellers and Tourists. A traveller might be said to be someone who has the urge to address other people in their language, not his. But it is perhaps simpler to say that a traveller is someone who, abroad, never bothers to buy a paper from his own country.

Travel and Topography. In all good secondhand bookshops there is a shelf devoted to travel and topography. But what is the difference? Easy. Topographical writers are those who are interested in other places; travel writers are those who are only interested in themselves. Historic towns and other kinds of towns. A historic town is one where there are interesting buildings round the railway station.

Pedants and non-pedants. A pedant is one who insists on saying: "An historic, an hotel", etc, even though the historic reason for doing so has long since vanished.

Good disc-jockeys and bad disc-jockeys. There are no good disc-jockeys. North of England and South of England. Another definition. The South of England is that part of the country where Russell Hartly sounds like a northerner; the North is the part where he is taken to be a southerner.

Mr Thatcher...
appeal to the...
himself, therefo...
Treaty's rules, a...
had discovered...
states that it can...
without an int...



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

THE PRESIDENT'S BUSINESS

The Reagan Administration has not waited for the Fourth of July to set off its own modest fireworks display. Mr David Stockman, the President's budget director and occasional firecracker, has let it be known that in his opinion the American federal budget deficit could not be brought under control without open increases in taxation.

This has rather publicly exploded the comfortable Administration myth that agreement by both houses of the Congress on expenditure reductions of roughly equal size had turned the tide of American public finance. The Congressional Budget Office, that admirable independent source of public-sector analysis (would that Parliament had another such), provides support for Mr Stockman's view. The CBO sets a realistic baseline for the deficit of \$220 billion in fiscal 1986, rising to \$257 billion in 1988. Though both House and Senate have agreed, on the CBO's calculations, to reductions worth over \$38 billion in fiscal 1986 - rising to at least \$90 billion by fiscal 1988 - the two houses have plumped for such different cuts that the highest common factor of their decisions would be very modest indeed. The House proposes to cut nearly twice as much off defence as the Senate has agreed: the reverse is true for entitlements, or social security.

Both houses have taken a nibble at the revenue side of the Budget equation, proposing modest increases (worth about \$3 billion by 1988). Neither, however, has seriously encroached upon the President's disavowal of overt tax increases. Mr Stockman has therefore cast his spotlight on the pressure-point of American economic policy.

There seems no immediate prospect of the President hearkening to the advice of Mr Stockman, whose career as enfant terrible of the Administration has not enhanced his authority. The issue remains of some concern to a world in which the American economy is dominant. In passing judgment on the course of American economic policy, however, it is

important to distinguish international interests from a somewhat profitless homily on domestic American concerns.

The scale of the American deficit is a destabilising factor in the fragile balance of world economic recovery. The boost to world demand is petering out; its call on world credit is heavy. But it is on the channel of this instability that other governments should plainly focus their attention on, that is, the volatility of the dollar exchange rate. It is no business of the British or German governments to say how much President Reagan should spend on social security; it is very much our business whether he displays what can only be described as malign neglect towards the movements of the world's main reserve currency. "You look after your exchange rate and we'll look after ours", a senior American official is reported to have told the Europeans during one of the most heated discussions of the past year: the kind of story which ought to be apocryphal but unfortunately is not. The fault is partly Europe's, in that our attitudes towards exchange rates have been less than clear. It is also America's.

There are signs, on both sides of the Atlantic, of a greater clarity. The currency intervention agreement activated last January was not one of these; in moments of extreme panic about exchange rates, finance ministers say and do things that are quickly undone or forgotten as the temperature in the foreign exchange markets cools. But there is a greater realisation, among the makers of American monetary policy, of the importance of the dollar exchange rate; and some greater frankness in Europe that exchange rates lie at the heart of our concerns.

It takes time for the tide of opinion to seep its way past those most engaged in international money matters up the long channels of communication to the White House. Yet it is dollar worries that will eventually puncture the President's mood, not the calculations of his budget director. Corporate America likes neither a dollar so

high that American demand is drained out to Europe, nor the risk of a dollar so vulnerable that a reversal of the recent interest-rate decline will be needed to support it.

As these dangers are borne in on the White House, so the argument goes, the President's attitudes to his budget deficit will change radically, and tax increases will be on the agenda. Any such signal of intent will be enough to impress the markets. This argument may well mislead, both political possibilities and market influences.

Raising taxes in America, even with the support of the President, would be a slow and stony business; it is not clear that the financial markets would display instant confidence in his ability to deliver. Meanwhile, America's ability to finance its high federal deficit depends not only on the scale of the problem itself but also on the behaviour of the American banking system. Over the past three years, American bankers have eased President Reagan's life by a shift from overseas lending to the acquisition of domestic financial assets. It is the calculation that this phase of adjustment is reaching its natural conclusion, as much as the minutiae of budget negotiations in Congress, that renders the dollar vulnerable to each further snippet of information suggesting a slowdown in American growth.

For the budget deficit itself depends on the rate of growth in the United States; the sooner America falls short of Administration targets, the wider the gap between expenditure and revenue will yawn. All these factors coalesce, in their influence, on the dollar exchange rate, through which we all feel their force. It is only by concentrating on the dollar itself that other governments will represent their proper concerns to the President; and he can be expected to develop the proper responses. Independence Day is as good as any other for European Governments to resolve, by minding their own business, to demonstrate to the President of the United States precisely where it chimes with his own.

A BETTER BROADMOOR

They are re-building Broadmoor, at some considerable cost - and in so doing giving the lie to the penal reformers' jibe that significant expenditure within the prison system only follows scandal. For Broadmoor's record as a special hospital is relatively untainted, either by failure in staff discipline or the kind of that has marred the recent history of Rampton or those gross misjudgements (rarely to be blamed on the special hospitals as institutions) that put the public at risk of criminal violence by the release of inmates. Broadmoor's scandal is rather the general affliction of the prison service - pusillanimous management that has allowed prison staff to warp public sympathy for their difficult and unpleasant work into corporate selfishness in which far too many penal establishments are run more for the benefit of their employees than in the public's interest.

The picture of Broadmoor to emerge from our series that ended yesterday is reassuring. The hospital might not quite warrant national pride - that

response would go against the nature of the penal system - but its operations, its new building and its medical director deserve commendation. Yes, Broadmoor's marriage of medical care for the mentally sick and penal incarceration must often be uneasy; its regime must inevitably be mixed. To talk of retribution in the context of offenders judged by doctors to be handicapped or diseased sounds cruel. But to exclude any notion of punishment from the treatment of mentally abnormal offenders would offend society's sense of justice.

The alternatives to Broadmoor, and the special hospitals like it, are imprisonment in regular penal institutions or some more liberal regime of release together with psychiatric care in the hospital system. The former is regarded as unworkable; great store is set by the hospitals' ability to rehabilitate in conditions dissimilar from the prisons. The latter is expensive. The lessons from the current policy of "community care" in which the mentally ill are

dispersed concern money; oversanguine estimates of the ability of individuals to rehabilitate themselves; and conflict and non-coordination between the arms of the welfare state.

And the public has a right to expect security from potentially violent offenders as long as rehabilitation is the imperfect, subjective process it is. Security demands concentration, perhaps also isolation of the kind that took Broadmoor's Victorian founders out to Berkshire. During the past five years the population of the special hospitals has fallen; their unit costs have risen. Some of this increase in Broadmoor's expense is - according to the testimony offered our reporter - due to the operation of the 1983 Act and its panoply of tribunal judgement, and attendant bureaucracy. Some of the increase might be justified by increase in the rehabilitative potential of Broadmoor's regime - in which case some more convincing measure of cost effectiveness is required. The portion of the increase that makes Broadmoor a safer place should be grudgingly the least.

TOO MUCH ADO ABOUT MILAN

Signor Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister, is cross with Mrs Thatcher. As our Rome correspondent reports today, he blames her for the confusion of the Milan summit and condemns her insistence on preserving each nation's right of veto in matters generally concerning its vital interest. He thinks it served Mrs Thatcher right when the summit outvoted her resistance to an inter-governmental conference to consider amending the Treaty of Rome.

Mrs Thatcher was visibly no less angry when the summit broke up, or rather down. She was critical of the Germans for not supporting Britain's realistic view of the ultimate national veto, particularly when they had just exercised it on their own behalf over cereal prices. But it is the Italians she principally blames for using their presidency of the Community to engineer the breakdown, and the terms of Signor Craxi's attack support her case.

Mrs Thatcher, he said, likes to appeal to the Treaty of Rome; he himself, therefore, had used the Treaty's rules, as president, and had discovered an article which states that it cannot be amended without an inter-governmental

conference. In other words, he prevented a practical discussion for the sake of a vague conference which has no clear terms of reference.

Britain's case was that it was not necessary to amend the Treaty to make the Community work better, and that a pragmatic search for more majority voting, and for improved political co-operation, was the better route. This approach was outvoted for several reasons. The Italian Parliament (uniquely in the EEC) is committed by vote to the Spinelli draft treaty of union, despite its impracticability. The Benelux countries are too supranationalist to support the British approach. The Germans were perhaps embarrassed by their own recent veto, and anyway move with the French. The French are not far from the British in practice, but union is part of French Community rhetoric. All the continental countries have a *penchant* for paper constitutions which are outside the British tradition, even though the unpredictability of evolution applies as much to their constitutions in practice as to ours.

Since only the British went to Milan with any clear proposals,

Mrs Thatcher can now wait to see what the others now have to suggest. In some respects, Milan was a fuss about nothing which is time-wasting but not really dangerous.

There is increasing acceptance of the need for action to reduce the cost of farm support, and the new Commission has recognized that this must mean tackling the price system. The Community should consider whether in protecting the small farmer for social reasons, feather-bedding the rich one is also inescapable. A sliding-scale of farmers' prosperity in qualifying for support could be the answer. Ways of improving the Council's consultation with the European Parliament are also generally recognized as desirable; so is more majority voting.

None of this requires a constitutional conference but if the other states' liking for the juridical approach inclines them that way, so be it. The solution in the end is unlikely to be radically different from the British. In the meantime, Mrs Thatcher is right not to accept meaningless Euro-rhetoric which would alienate British public opinion. It is a matter of patience.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Cuts and thrusts of taxman's shovel

From Sir Kenneth Lewis, MP for Stafford and Spalding (Conservative)

Sir, The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Nigel Lawson, MP, continues to state that his priority is to reduce taxes. If the Chancellor means putting up the lower band of exemption and taking a million or more people out of tax altogether, well, he has already had success in this area. More of the same will get wide support in the Conservative parliamentary party.

Cuts in taxes on business and industry, especially small business and industry, would also help and need not be expensive.

If, however, the Chancellor wishes, and he seems to indicate he does so wish, to reduce the standard rate one should ask, "By how much?"

A reduced standard rate of up to 2p in the pound would not be sufficient to excite any taxpayer for more than a couple of months after the Budget announcement.

A cut of 5p in the standard rate would make an impact. The cost is so high, however, that one is forced to ask, "How can it possibly be afforded?"

Certainly it could not be done except at the expense of many thousands of low-pay taxpayers being freed from tax.

In any case, if the Chancellor really believes that pay in the private sector is rising too fast - and some of this rise is related to bonus for the increased productivity industry has achieved anyway - then there can be a case made for actually increasing tax to claw back some of the pay increases the Chancellor complains about.

I don't actually want such a tax increase. But neither do I think a wage-rise situation justifies standard-rate tax reductions.

Still less is it justified in exchange for a further period of hardline squeeze on public spending on those local councils already running economically, on education, on housing etc.

The British people realise that high unemployment pushes up the cost of the social budget. They want unemployment down.

In the meantime those in work, getting wage rises, do not mind paying to keep those less fortunate.

A time of stringency is no time to make the better-off worker even better off, at the expense of those who depend on the State, because they have no other option.

Yours faithfully,
KENNETH LEWIS,
House of Commons,
June 27.

From Mr C. Lawson-Tancred
Sir, Christopher McCall (June 25) would do well to reflect on why it is that the "undisguised hostility towards the Revenue" of which he complains is widespread. This hostility does not, of course, extend

Back to basics in Christianity

From the Reverend Professor W. H. C. Frend, FBA

Sir, Mr William Ledwich's letter (June 29) raises issues which have confronted the Anglican community throughout the past century. How far are the conclusions and insights of scholars regarding the history of early Christianity to be accepted, even if they differ from the traditional teaching of the Church?

In two of his propositions Mr Ledwich is mistaken. The third, relating to the "indivisibility of the Church," begs the question. By the time of the death of the last apostle (c. AD90) there were at least four different understandings of the ministry current among Christians. In Rome, the priesthood was regarded as the successor to that of the Levites. In Asia Minor, it was a ministry or service in the Pauline sense of the term. Only in Antioch, where the Jerusalem tradition of the monarchical bishop evidently persisted, was the latter regarded as a reflection or "type" of God.

This idea, represented by Ignatius c. 110, did not survive. Alongside and often deemed superior to these residential ministries was the primitive apostolic ministry of the peripatetic prophets and teachers.

While no Christian accepted division of belief and practice was the rule. The eventual schism between Rome and Constantinople was one of the outcomes. Nor did Jesus teach creeds or doctrines about his origins and nature. His final question to Simon Peter was not whether he believed in him, but whether he loved him.

It is on this quality and the acceptance of diversity of understandings of scripture and liturgy that Christian unity may eventually be based. Meanwhile, the comprehensiveness of the Anglican communion provides an example and a step towards that ideal.

Yours faithfully,
W. H. C. FREND,
Barnwell Rectory,
Peterborough,
Cambridgeshire,
June 30.

From the Reverend L. P. Stokes
Sir, It would be easy to drive a bus through the reasoning of your correspondent, William Ledwich (June 29); but to do so would be to miss the point.

In the uneasy years leading up to the world war of 1939-1945 my father was Vicar of St Alban's, Westcliff-on-Sea. A steady stream of people left the Anglican Church to join the Roman Catholic Church; an equal number made the journey in reverse.

In times of uncertainty there will always be some who wait, and look for, faith clearly defined, limited and expressed. But there will always be others for whom the Christian faith is too great to be subjected to such absolute definitions, however much we might wish it; it cannot be limited or put into pigeonholes.

For, while it is firmly rooted in history, it reaches back to Abraham and on from Jesus Christ - the Christian religion is spiritual, or it is nothing; and the spirit, like the wind, cannot be tracked down or limited - "it blows wherever it pleases" (John 3, verse 8).

Yours sincerely,
PETER STOKES,
Woolborough Rectory,
20 Forde Park,
Newton Abbott,
Devon,
June 29.

From Mr P. A. Gascoine
Sir, Mr William Cobbett, writing (June 29) on "the state of the countryside... exactly one century and a half" since his death, complains that "in the reaches of East Anglia" he "might as well have stayed at home... for this rump of the country... has turned yellow with old seed rape and other gaudy crops."

But on December 10, 1821, he had written, with obvious approbation, that deep in East Anglia, on the Sudbury "side of Bury... I saw a field of rape, transplanted very thick, for I suppose sheep feed in the spring. The farming all along... very good. The land clean and everything done in a masterly manner."

Are our crops in these parts really any more gaudy than they were in 1821? Or is it just that with the passage of 150 years post-mortem, memory becomes a little less reliable?

Yours faithfully,
P. A. GASCOINE,
Swanston Cottage,
High Street,
Dedham,
Colchester,
Essex,
June 29.

From Mr Nigel Ash
Sir, As an Englishman, and therefore an outsider, I believe it improper for me to comment on the anti-Turkish invective in Dr Banakas's letter to you of June 21. It is enough to say that, as with so many other such enemies, the roots of the differences between Greek and Turk reach back a long way - arguably to 1453 and the fall of Byzantium - and neither side has a monopoly of virtue.

I am, however, qualified to correct two errors in Banakas's letter. The Church of St George of Makrihor, which is in the Bakirkoy suburb of Istanbul, quite close to the airport, is not being demolished. Rather, in common with all the other properties in the street it abuts, the front seven metres have been lopped off.

Last month, with a Turkish friend, I visited the church and shared the sorrow of the workmen and his family as workmen

completed an internal breeze-block wall at the line of the ninth and tenth columns of the 12-columned (for the disciples) church and began to saw off the front of the wooden structure which, incidentally, contained the gallery where the ladies of the congregation, said to number 300, had worshipped.

The churchwarden's small two-storey stone house was also destined to be demolished and will be rebuilt in a little garden behind the apse. I took photographs of the exercise.

By saying that St George's was "one of the oldest and more beautiful Christian monuments" in Istanbul, Banakas is also giving a misleading impression.

I understood that the church had been built in the 1870s and, from my visits to half a dozen other Greek churches in Istanbul, I would say that, though of interest as a wooden structure, it could not qualify as "one of the more beautiful" Greek, let alone other Christian monuments in the city.

ON THIS DAY

JULY 4 1936

Between 1934 and 1936 Frederick John Perry (born 1909) won all the major lawn tennis singles championships. He was also a champion table tennis player winning the world singles at Budapest in 1929. Baron von Cramm was runner-up at Wimbledon for three consecutive years: in 1934 and 1936 he won the French championship. He was killed in a road accident in 1976 at the age of 67.

LAWN TENNIS

F. J. PERRY WINS AGAIN

A GALLANT LOSER

FROM OUR LAW TENNIS CORRESPONDENT

F. J. Perry yesterday won his third successive Wimbledon Championship on the Centre Court at the All-England Club. He beat G. von Cramm, of Germany, who had come through so well to his second final match by 6-1, 6-1, 6-0.

Having recorded the bare facts, it is necessary to explain the cruel score of a match which must have been a depressing anti-climax for everybody, and not least to the scores of people who had waited through the night to see it. In his first service game von Cramm pulled a muscle of the right thigh, and although the rest of the set was fairly closely fought he was helpless for the remainder of the match against Perry's murderous drive on the forehand. Von Cramm might have retired straight away, but even at the risk of more serious injury he pushed on, but he was only too aware of his own physical limitations, which were only too evident from his sheer inability to run for any wide drive on either side, particularly the backhand.

A TRAGIC ENDING

When the ball came straight to him von Cramm to the end had many a nice drive and volley and his service all through never betrayed him. It was Perry's unhappy business, however, to make a quick decision to have to wish to meet the man who beat him in Paris. From the beginning he was making his drives plunge across the backhand corner with so much of remarkable fire that he looked, indeed, a champion. It was a long time, however, before he could be truly said to have won the match. Von Cramm's passing drives. Then came that painful half-hour's massacre; but it was not until the second set, when von Cramm could no longer conceal the lines that he had been badly tried to hide, that an explanation was forthcoming. In all ways it was a *beau geste* of the type that von Cramm would make, with all the risk to Germany's fortunes in an approaching Davis Cup match; and it was only doing him justice that he could be persuaded to allow an announcement to be made giving the reasons and expressing his regrets for "not being able to play better."

Sell, Perry is champion again for the third time running; he can still improve a record that surely must stand for many years. He came to the last match with all his great strokes at his finest, the true test of a champion. Whether von Cramm was half-crippled or not, he still had to be beaten in this, their fourth encounter in a Wimbledon or French final. That it made a dismal ending of a Singles Championship which has not been remarkable for its keen spirit could not in the circumstances be helped....

Culture count

FROM MR ABBA EBAN

Sir, In Mr Peter Ackroyd's comment on the Channel Four television series, *Heritage: Civilization and the Jews* (June 3), he writes about that programme's "great success in that tiny portion of American television devoted to cultural programming."

This is a misrepresentation. There is no "tiny section devoted to cultural programming". There is a massive public network with 270 stations in 50 states called PBS (Public Broadcasting System) ranking fourth among the great networks broadcasting for all the hours of the day and far into the night.

The reverberation is anything but "tiny". For example, the *Heritage: Civilization and the Jews* programme earned an official (Nielsen) rating indicating a viewer audience of some 20 million for all or most of the nine-hour programme, and 30 million for parts of it.

The *Heritage* series, together with the *Jewel in the Crown* series, won the Peabody prize in competition with the programmes of the commercial stations in the United States.

While I do not wish to enter the field of transatlantic rivalry, my own observation and experience tell me that television programmes which make serious intellectual demands on the viewers are more available to wide public audiences in America than in Britain. The development of Channel Four is rapidly correcting this disparity.

Yours etc,
ABBA EBAN (Chairman, Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee),
Jerusalem,
Israel,
July 17.

All washed out

FROM MS SALLY KNIGHTS

Sir, As a fellow elderflower gatherer I sympathize with Rosamond Richardson (June 29). Nature, however, seems to be compensating for the inclement weather by ensuring that pickers need not brave the wilds of the countryside for the traditional gathering of elderflowers.

The thickest, whitest, healthiest-looking flowers seem to flourish near roundabouts, on inner-city wasteland and in car parks. The urban gatherer need hardly leave the car to find enough for a few gallons of the delicious "country" cordial.

Yours sincerely,
SALLY KNIGHTS,
51 Springfield Road,
Gotham,
Bristol,
Avon.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

July 4, 1985

Britain needs more professional, broadly educated and adaptable engineers if it is to compete successfully in today's rapidly changing world. We in Britain, once a leader in invention and design, a foremost industrial power, find ourselves being overtaken by our competitors. Our manufacturing base is being eroded. Service industries on the other hand are growing. Homes and shops, offices and factories are bulging with imported machinery rather than goods produced at home which could provide employment for our people.

Imports of high technology products are greater than the exports of these goods and the gap is widening. Production costs here have often been uncompetitive and we have not always taken enough care to supply the products our customers want.

Engineers are the creators of wealth, the initiators of change. Without their skills we cannot make the products we need to sustain our lifestyle. The wealth required to maintain the welfare state, the arts and our cultural heritage can come

only from a broadening of our industrial activities through the advancement of engineering and technology.

Almost everything we can think of in the material world is invented, designed, developed, produced and maintained by engineers. Energy and water supplies, transport systems, methods of communication and consumer goods are just a few examples. Yet we have generally failed to inspire our young people with enthusiasm for the challenging and exciting career opportunities available to those who opt to become professional engineers.

As a nation we do not produce anything like as many engineers as our competitors. Japan's educational system consistently produces 70,000 broad-based engineers every year, ready for industrial training. West Germany enjoys an annual output of 23,000 graduates in engineering, yet in Britain we produce far fewer engineers and technologists at graduate level.

Engineers of the future must not only be more numerous but also broader-based because the knowledge and skills of many engineering disciplines are brought to bear on

More engineers are vital to Britain as the creators of our wealth and the initiators of change, says Kenneth Miller

the technological problems of today. Robotics and automated production systems rely on the work of teams of engineers including electronic and mechanical engineers and software specialists.

Aeroplane are not simply designed by aeronautical engineers but include sophisticated electronic control equipment and rely on the expertise of electronic and software engineers, mechanical engineers and many others for their safe design and production.

We need future generations of adaptable and flexible engineers



with the broad outlook required to tackle such problems rather than engineers confined to the specialisms of their own particular discipline; engineers who also have an understanding of business, the financial constraints and what the customer will buy.

At The Engineering Council we are actively engaged in the process of turning back these adverse trends of the past to which I have referred. We must open the way to a more positive role for professional engineers in a prosperous, industrial Britain, a Britain benefiting from the

products of advanced technology. We are delighted that the Government has heeded the recommendations of The Engineering Council to allocate £43 million of scarce resources to provide 4,000 more undergraduate places in engineering subjects.

The University Grants Committee may find it is unable to earmark these extra funds to specific courses, but The Engineering Council will continue to press for effective action.

Reductions in the staff-student ratio or lack of funds for modern laboratory and workshop equipment could both place a severe brake on the progress we need towards the education and training of more broad-based professional engineers.

The Engineering Council, in consultation with the engineering institutions, has also upgraded the qualifications and training required of those who wish to become registered professional engineers. Accredited degree courses provide the fastest route to the status of chartered engineer, and these will be enhanced and broadened by the

inclusion of design studies as a mainstream thread running through every course together with studies of business practices, marketing and industrial relations.

Many of the institutions of higher education have already made a start to enhance their courses for accreditation as bachelors of engineering degrees (BEng) with The Engineering Council.

Industrial training for our future professionals will be integrated with academic work rather than being seen as something quite separate. The emphasis will be more on the attainment of relevant knowledge and skills and less on serving time.

There will also be much greater emphasis in the future on continuing education. Technology changes so rapidly these days that it is ridiculous to assume that the education and training a young engineer receives will last a lifetime.

At least 40 leading industrial companies have recently become affiliated to The Engineering Council. They will be advising us on

future policy for the education and training of engineers and technicians and their long-term and short-term recruitment requirements for engineers of all disciplines. The educational system of the future must be designed to meet changes in technology as they arise.

The wide-ranging opportunities to make a career as a professional engineer are still not fully appreciated in the community at large. Far too few boys and girls at school consider the possibility of making a career as an engineer.

Just as changes are being made in higher education, so there must be an equivalent movement in our schools. Teachers need a much better understanding of what a career in engineering entails, the challenges, satisfaction and rewards their pupils could find through this profession.

Engineering is the means by which Britain can again compete in world markets, broadening our industrial base and providing employment for our people.

Dr Kenneth Miller is director general of The Engineering Council.

Advertising 01-278 9161/5 Enquiries

Irish Helicopters Limited WISH TO RECRUIT AN OPERATIONS MANAGER

The Company:

I.H.L. is a subsidiary of Aer Lingus and provides a range of Helicopter Services including offshore support, light-helicopter relief, aerial inspection/photography and general charter. The aircraft fleet currently comprises of Sikorsky S61N's, Bell 212's, Bell 206's and Bell 206's.

The Position:

The Operations Manager who reports to the General Manager, controls the functioning of the Operations Department at all Company Bases so that Flight Operations are conducted with maximum safety and cost effectiveness. Specific responsibilities include:

- ensuring that all operations comply with the company's operations manual and statutory instruments
- liaison with government departments regarding standards and safety matters
- continuous assessment of operational capabilities and evaluation of equipment
- regular contact with customers on operational aspects
- provision of relevant departmental data highlighting operational standards and performance.

Applicants:

Ideally applicants for this position should:

- be over 35 years of age
- hold current ATPL(H) with IR
- have extensive experience in all aspects of helicopter operations
- possess good communication skills and the ability to deal with people at all levels
- be capable of contributing on company wide issues with particular emphasis on the continuous development of the business.

The Rewards:

Salary will be dependant upon experience and not less than IR£25,000 p.a. benefits include company car, contributory pension scheme, health insurance, etc.

Those interested in this position should forward in strict confidence, details of their career and experience to date, to arrive not later than 19th July 1985 and marked for the attention of:

Resources Manager, Irish Helicopters Limited
Westpoint Hangar, Dublin Airport
Co Dublin, Ireland

Analysts & Programmers Developing the future of retail

Safeway is the world's largest food retail chain and we're growing rapidly in the UK, with over 118 stores already nationwide and many more planned for the future. To meet the demands of growth, we're currently developing some of the most sophisticated systems in retail today - from on-line/database ordering, buying and distribution systems to electronic point-of-sale.

Ours is a fast-moving high volume, high

turnover business. At the new computer centre in Aylesford, Kent, we have an IBM 3083 EX running DOS/VSE under VM. The main programming language is COBOL. With on-line/database development through CICS and IDMS plus ADS/On-line as a 4th Generation Language.

Now, we're looking for more DP professionals to join our close knit development team.

Senior Systems Analysts £13.5-£15.5k

Analysts £11.3-£13.5k · Senior Programmers £11-£13k

* Analysts should have 2 years+ relevant experience, together with excellent user liaison skills at all levels.

* For Senior Programmers we'll be looking for at least 3 years' COBOL experience in an IBM on-line database environment together with proven supervisory skills.

In addition to the salaries quoted you'll enjoy the full range of large company benefits plus excellent prospects for both personal and

career development. Generous assistance with relocation to this attractive part of rural Kent will be provided where appropriate.

For more details and a confidential discussion, telephone our Line Managers, Jim Ballingall or Ray Aslett on Maidstone (0622) 72501.

Alternatively, write with full CV to them at: Safeway Food Stores Limited, Baddow Way, Aylesford, Maidstone, Kent ME20 7AT.

SAFEGWAY

Truman Miles

Management Recruitment Consultants

Investment Analysts

City £Excellent
Market, Institution or Fund Management trained in UK Sector analysis for leading stockbrokers. Premium salaries related to experience. Ref: 1771.

Graduate chartered accountants of first class background will be considered for training roles.

Call or write to Robert Miles on 01-248 2002/3 or 01-598 0085 (Home) 10/11 Bishops Court, Old Bailey, London EC4M 7EL.

Truman Miles

Management Recruitment Consultants

Corporate Finance

City £Excellent
Development roles for the executive seeking rapid advancement and an opportunity to build on experience. An excellent salary and benefits package awaits. Ref: 1772.

Training roles offered to the graduate chartered accountant with first class personal and technical skills.

Call or write to Robert Miles on 01-248 2002/3 or 01-598 0085 (Home) 10/11 Bishops Court, Old Bailey, London EC4M 7EL.

THE ATHENAEUM

The Committee of the Athenaeum
invites applications for the post of

CLUB SECRETARY

Preferred age: 40-50

Salary: By arrangement

Applications, giving details of career and the names of two referees, should be sent by 17 July 1985 to: The Chairman, The Athenaeum, Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5ER, in an envelope marked 'Secretary - Confidential'.

Due to the rapid expansion of "EVERGREEN" round the world service both Eastbound & Westbound on a weekly basis, EVERGREEN now requires the following personnel in their UK office.

Port Captain

Responsible for the overall aspects of the port/trade involved and attending to the vessels' crews' needs when calling at ports in Europe and UK. Knowledge of UK and European transportation systems, rail, and road barges, also knowledge of Far East transportation systems essential.

Port Officer

Assistant to Port Captain with same duties as above.

Deputy Managers (Two)

Of marketing & sales, overall knowledge of the market, current & future for the USA/Caribbean/Far East/Europe/U.K.

Senior Accountant

Knowledge of "LINE" accounting systems. Both manual & computer and familiar with charges applicable to the Line for the USA/Caribbean/Far East/Europe. (Line Expenses).

Please apply to the Personnel Manager with full CV and a recent photograph.

EVERGREEN, c/o Greenjack Shipping Agency (UK) Ltd, General Agents for UK and AFR, Greencoat House, Francis St. London SW1 Telephone 01-828 4363 (60 lines) Telex 23860 GJK LON G.



SALES REPRESENTATIVES

AND

AREA SALES MANAGERS

FITTED KITCHEN FURNITURE

Areas:

1. Greater London, Southern and Eastern Home Counties.
2. Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire.
3. East and West Midlands.

The Company:

We manufacture an extensive range of quality fitted kitchen furniture for supply direct to builders throughout England and Wales.

The Job:

Selling to private house builders, architects, housing associations and builders' merchants. You will be required to maintain and develop our impressive growth record and will receive a high income package with excellent prospects.

The Person:

Due to continued expansion we require successful sales personnel, living within the above areas. Aged between 25 and 40, you should possess a sound education and have the experience, manner and determination to succeed at selling up to Managing Director level. Experience of selling fitted kitchen, furniture or construction materials to the 'contract' market, is essential.

Please write giving full details to:-

Robin Jenkins, Contract Sales Manager, UNITED KITCHENS, Crown Industrial Estate, Taunton TA2 8QY or telephone: Taunton (0823) 57911

A VALON COMPANY

NEED £20,000 before XMAS?

If so, and you speak well on the telephone, are aged 25/50, have succeeded in a previous job, and can work in our NW2 offices, telephone me. Office hours only, no evening or weekend work. You can earn much more by selling with us via commission, bonus, + overtime.

Robert Talbot 01-458 9333

A long established and successful Gentlemen's Club requires a General Manager/Secretary

The Club is substantial and profitable with numerous affiliations in the UK and overseas, and with an equally wide range of membership.

Applicants (male or female) should have a full hotel and catering qualification with a minimum of five years full profit responsibility as the general manager of a four or five star hotel or equivalent. Professional ability, integrity and executive stature are prime requirements, together with an ability to communicate both in writing and verbally. Marketing and sales experience together with some international experience is advantageous.

The remuneration package is generous and related to experience. It includes performance bonus and fringe benefits such as life and pension cover, BUPA, etc.

London (West End) Age 35+ Salary £25,000 plus
Applicants should forward their particulars to the following address, quoting reference number GC.

Bartlett Advertising Ltd.
13 John Street, London WC1N 2EB.

OUTSTANDING SALES OPPORTUNITIES

Mobile Communications Nationwide

Rapid growth in development of the communications field has created countless new openings for sales professionals from many environments.

None of these quite match the opportunities now being offered by my client, identified recently by the informed financial press as "One of the future success stories in mobile communications".

They are now poised to enter a new phase in their remarkable development programme, which has been nothing short of dramatic.

To maintain their exceptional growth, they now seek the following key personnel:-

Major Accounts Executives c. £28,000
2 x London 1 x Kent 1 x Haris

Aged 27-35. Background in negotiating of major account level preferably in a Business Services or Capital Equipment environment. High basic salary, open ended bonus scheme, company car and normal expenses.

Area Dealer Managers c. £28,000
2 x London 1 x Midland/North

Aged 28-36. Evidence of success in dealer sales/management. Highly motivated individuals probably with Business Equipment or Capital Goods background. Salary packages similar to Major Accounts Executives.

Sales Executives - Local Business Radio c. £20,000
1 x South East 1 x Midlands 1 x North

Rental of radio communications systems to a wide range of local authority, transport and commercial users.

Aged 23-32. Must be successful, highly motivated sales people with trade record in a specialty services/Capital Equipment market. To £9K Basic plus guarantee, company car and commission.

Sales Executives - Cellular Radio c. £20,000
3 x London 1 x Bristol 1 x South Wales

To sell cellular radio systems to all sections of industry and commerce. Salary package and person profile similar to Position 3.

These vacancies are immediate so please phone your local contact now for an early meeting.

Ted Diddoon - Bristol (0272) 277195
Barry Tildesley - Manchester (061) 941 6783
Dan Begley - Croydon (01) 686 2842

The Recruitment Partnership

3, Marsh Street, Bristol. Offices in Manchester and Croydon

Merchant Banking

PERSONNEL OFFICER

City £10,000 - £15,000

+ First class banking benefits package

Prominent eurobond securities house, part of one of the world's leading banks and active in all sectors of the international capital markets is seeking a personnel professional to act as the company's first full-time Personnel Officer.

Reporting to an Executive Director, the role is varied but with particular emphasis on recruitment, especially of recent graduates as trainees. Other duties will include staff counselling, personnel records, benefits administration and expatriate work permit applications.

You should be aged 25-35, qualified A.I.P.M. or close to qualification and ideally a graduate yourself with at least 3 years' relevant personnel experience gained preferably in a company head office environment either in the manufacturing or services sector. A banking background is not necessary but experience of graduate recruitment would be useful.

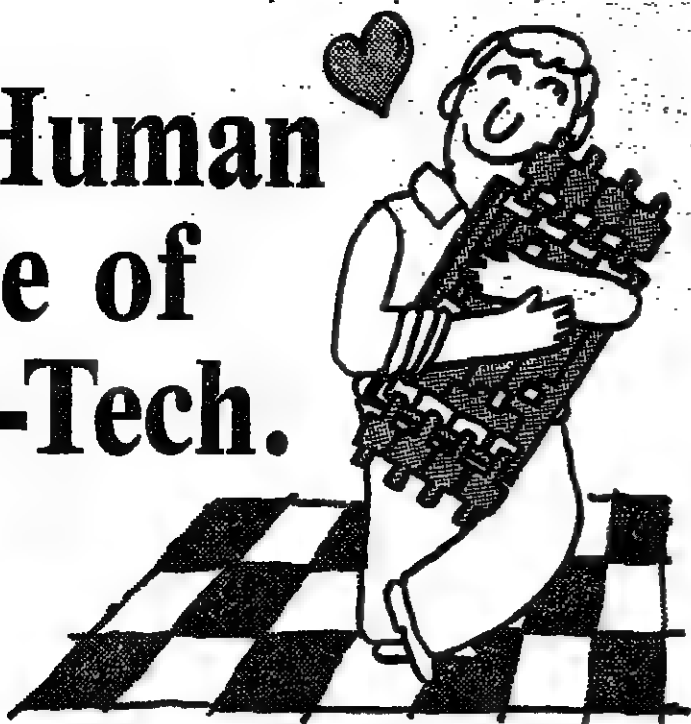
Personal qualities sought include the ability to work largely on your own, an outgoing self-confident personality and personnel "flair". You must be able to write good English, handle your own correspondence and communicate effectively at all levels.

Please send your own C.V. in the first instance to:-

J. M. Graham, Operations Manager,
Sumitomo Finance International,
107 Cheapside, London EC2V 6HA,
and mark your envelope "Strictly Confidential."

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS Trade 01-278 9161/5

The Human Side of High-Tech.



Whitewater rafting. The theater. Tennis. A course in Electronic Theory at night. At DDC, you can do everything from improving your mind to your muscle tone. We're attentive to the total needs and development of the people who work for our company. DDC offers scholarships and tuition reimbursements as well as a full range of recreational programs. These are just some of the reasons why we're one of the best kept secrets on Long Island.

You see, we've realized that our growth is a result of your ability to grow with us. We also know that working in a clean and modern facility is just as important as the projects you're working on. At DDC, we believe that achieving excellence has a lot to do with being involved in a total work environment... an environment that encourages the human side of high-tech and gives you the opportunity to make an important contribution to the quality of our products which are used throughout the world.

We offer competitive salaries, an excellent package of benefits including relocation assistance, a tax sheltered savings and investment plan, educational reimbursement, plus medical and dental coverage. You and your family will also enjoy our suburban Long Island location, 50 miles from New York City. Close enough to culture and yet far enough away to enjoy superb recreation from boating and fishing to relaxing on some of the finest sandy ocean beaches. So if you have the qualifications, and are looking for a place to work and be appreciated, contact DDC. Send your confidential resume with salary requirement and indication of position of interest to: Edward L. Broderick, Technical Recruiter, ILC DATA DEVICE CORPORATION, 105 Wilbur Place, Bohemia, New York 11716, U.S.A. / (516) 567-5600. We are an equal opportunity employer m/f/h/v.

DDC ILC DATA DEVICE CORPORATION

...pioneering the human side of high-tech!

- **SENIOR ANALOG DESIGN ENGINEERS (3)** - BSEE and 5 or more years' linear circuit design experience. Data conversion experience desirable.
- **DIGITAL DESIGN ENGINEER** - BSEE and 3 or more years' digital circuit design experience. Data bus (preferably MIL-STD-1553) design or system interface design experience desirable.
- **HYBRID DESIGN ENGINEERS (2)** - BSEE and 1 or more years in analog and/or digital circuit design. Thick film hybrid experience desirable.
- **SYSTEMS ENGINEER (Navigation Systems)** - BSEE or equivalent and minimum 3 years' experience in microprocessor design and programming. Analog and Digital design experience required. Knowledge of military specifications a plus.
- **QUALITY ASSURANCE/RELIABILITY ENGINEER** - Working experience in hi-rel micro-electronics devices required.
- **PRODUCT MANAGER/MARKETING ANALYST** - 2 years' Sales/Marketing experience, BSEE or equivalent technical background, and knowledge of digital electronics. Background in MIL-STD-1553 and LAN helpful.
- **SALES ENGINEER (Military/Space Industry)** - Electronic Component/Instrumentation experience preferred. Approximately 30% travel involved.
- **APPLICATION ENGINEER** - BSEE or equivalent and 1-3 years' design and/or technical marketing experience with MIL-STD-1553 devices. Approximately 20% travel is involved.

OPERATIONAL RESEARCH ANALYSTS

A key development role in new areas of application.



Marathon Oil UK Ltd. is the operator of the Brae field in the North Sea. Our 'A' platform is now on stream and 'B' is due to come into production in 1988.

In order to assist in managing and controlling our North Sea operations we are keen to develop additional Operational Research expertise within our Computer Services Organisation. The application will be in areas such as reservoir management, production planning and maintenance planning.

Our need is for professional candidates with an engineering/science degree and formal training in OR techniques. Experience should include at least 2 years in the practical application of mathematical modelling (linear and non-linear), simulation and optimisation, preferably in a process industry. Additional experience in software development and systems analysis would be beneficial.

You will be supported by substantial resources for in-house computing and systems development. Extensive liaison at many levels within the Company will be necessary, thus good written and communication skills are required.

We can offer a competitive salary and benefits package, as well as ample opportunity for professional development.

This is an ideal opportunity to have a major role in a key development area of Marathon.

Phone for an application form or send your CV to Netta Berry, Marathon Oil UK Ltd., Marathon House, 174 Marylebone Road, London NW1 5AT. Tel: 01-486 0222.



Setting the pace in the oil world.

BBC

CORRESPONDENT, REGIONAL TV NORTH WEST Manchester

£13,222 - £16,435

Plus allowance of £916 p.a.

To report and comment upon major stories in both regional and national contexts, with a particular regard to industry and politics. The correspondent will work for BBC North West news and current affairs programmes - primarily *North West Tonight* - and for network news and current affairs programmes. He/she will be expected not only to report the events of the day, but to originate ideas, to anticipate significant stories, both regional and national, and to prepare background features. Proven journalistic experience and familiarity with the distribution and diversity of industry in the North West is essential, together with a wide range of contacts and a thorough understanding of the politics of the region. (Ref. 1615/T)

REPORTER Radio Leeds

£8,038 - £9,552

Plus allowance of £537 p.a.

Are you a young ambitious reporter with at least three years' journalistic experience? If so, Radio Leeds has a vacancy that may interest you. The work is primarily reporting, interviewing, bulletin writing and newsreading. Good microphone voice and current driving licence essential. (Ref. 2749/T)

Salaries currently under review. Relocation expenses considered. Contact us immediately for application form (quote appropriate ref. and enclose s.a.e.) BBC Appointments, London, W1A 1AA. Tel: 01-927 5799.

We are an equal opportunities employer

National Maritime Museum

Secretary

The Museum Secretary is Secretary to the Board of Trustees and will be responsible to the Director for the control of all the Museum's financial operations which are in excess of £4m; providing advice on contracts, copyright and other legal aspects; setting up and operating arrangements for the forward planning of the Museum's policies; the management of the Museum staff including discipline, promotion procedures, staff reporting, recruitment and trade union liaison; security against fire, theft and flood and stock control.

You must be a qualified accountant (ICA, CACA, ICMA or CIPFA) with experience in public and commercial accounting systems and in cost control, using computers. A good knowledge of administrative procedures preferably those used in the Civil Service and experience in dealing with senior officials are essential. Legal training, and some knowledge of safety and security procedures are desirable.

Salary: £14,270-£19,125. Starting salary according to qualifications and experience.

RELOCATION EXPENSES MAY BE AVAILABLE. For further details and an application form (to be returned by 24 July 1985) write to Civil Service Commission, Alconon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/6598.

An equal opportunity employer

CJA

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374 Fax No. 01-638 9216

Challenging appointments likely to appeal to No. 2's or No. 3's, currently with market leaders. Scope for increased responsibilities and earnings short term

CJRA

VP - INTERNATIONAL FIXED INCOME SALES

CITY OF LONDON

EARNINGS \$100,000 - \$200,000 PLUS

LEADING US BROKERAGE HOUSE WITH STRONG INTERNATIONAL/EUROPEAN PRESENCE

We invite applications from candidates, ideally but not necessarily graduates, aged 25-32, who must have had at least 3 years' significant experience in a securities dealing room on the sales/marketing side in International Fixed Income products. Our Client seeks senior marketers to cover France, Germany, Switzerland, UK and Middle East hence French and/or German speaking ability will be a distinct advantage. The selected candidates will be responsible for the Sales and Marketing of the full range of International Fixed Income products (US Domestic and Euro-bonds). Essential personal qualities are strong presentational skills and the total commitment expected of a Senior Officer level appointment. Initial earnings by way of high basic salary and bonus will be negotiable in the range \$100,000-\$200,000, more will be paid where appropriate, plus car, contributory pension, free life assurance, free BUPA. Applications under reference VP/16902/TT will be forwarded unopened to our Client unless you list companies to which they should not be sent in a covering letter marked for the attention of the Security Manager: C.J.R.A.

Scope for further career development in the London area within 3 years

CJA

SALES DEVELOPMENT MANAGER - TELEVISION AIR TIME

MANCHESTER BASED

£17,000 - £22,000 + CAR

ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL ITV COMPANIES TRANSMITTING IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE UK

We invite applications from salesmen or women in their 20's/30's who must have had at least 3 years' successful sales experience in any demanding sales environment, but gained, more likely, in FMCG or media sales using modern sales and marketing techniques. Any additional background in the marketing department of a major consumer goods company and/or advertising agency is desirable. The selected candidate, who will be part of an established sales team and who will report to and work closely with The Regional Sales Controller, will have the prime tasks of: selling TV air time primarily to major companies in the UK, from Milton Keynes northwards as far as Scotland, by developing existing accounts and generating new business through fast markets and by means of campaigns and developing market awareness and building up a liaison with advertising agencies. Essential qualities are sound presentational and negotiating skills, the ability to use market research and to possess an alert 'streetwise' approach to air time sales in a highly demanding and competitive field. Initial remuneration by way of high basic salary and target related bonus is negotiable in the range of £17,000 - £22,000 plus car, contributory pension, free life assurance and telephone. Applications in strict confidence under reference SDM 4357/TT, to the Managing Director: C.J.A.

A demanding, challenging and developing role

CJA

HEAD OF PREMISES ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL LONDON

£16,000 - £19,000 +

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL BANK

For this new role, we invite applications from candidates, aged 28-40, either Chartered Surveyors or graduates with at least 5 years' experience in estates or facilities management for a major commercial organisation. Responsibilities will cover all landlord/tenant agreements, the development of computerised estate accounting systems (through a capable accounts clerk) and the overall administrative control of several major office premises; residences and a warehouse facility. A key facet of this position will be the preparation of ad hoc projects (in close liaison with in-house technical specialists), comprising reviews and feasibility studies connected with business/financial management aspects of the Bank's policy on premises. Essential personal qualities include supervisory ability, self-motivation, strong communication and administration skills, together with a creative and practical approach to problem solving. Salary negotiable £16,000-£19,000 + car allowance, 5% mortgage subsidy, non-contributory pension, free life insurance, health cover and removal expenses, if necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference HPA 4355/TT, to the Managing Director: C.J.A.

A challenging appointment with real opportunity for career progression in a company committed to international growth

CJA

PRODUCTION MANAGER

EAST ANGLIA

c. £17,000 NEGOTIABLE

EXPANDING MANUFACTURER OF ADVANCED CUSTOM-BUILT MACHINERY AND PLANT FOR FOOD, PACKAGING AND OTHER INDUSTRIES

This new appointment calls for time-served qualified engineers (HND minimum) mechanical or electro-mechanical, aged 35-45 who have acquired at least 7 years' successful practical precision engineering experience in product manufacture including at least 3 years as a Production Manager. Responsibilities will cover the efficient control, through five foremen, of the production operation, to ensure results through effective planning and control of assembly operations and plant utilisation. Close liaison will be maintained with the Heads of Materials Management, Project Management and Production Engineering. The capacity to organise, schedule, motivate and execute are key to the success of this appointment. Initial remuneration, high basic salary plus results related incentive, negotiable c. £17,000, pension plan, life assurance, family B.U.P.A. and assistance with relocation. Applications in strict confidence under reference PM 4358/TT to the Managing Director: C.J.A.

26 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH. TELEPHONE: 01-688 3588 or 01-688 3576. TELEX: 887374. FAX: 01-638 9216

Please only contact us if you are applying for any one of the above positions. However, organisations requiring assistance on recruitment please telephone: 01-628 7539

A NEW CAREER IN FINANCE

Due to continuous expansion, a well-established London finance broker requires responsible, ambitious and enthusiastic people to work within their team of negotiators. Applicants should enjoy meeting clients, analysing and negotiating transactions. No salary limit. We are offering a rewarding and challenging career for the right people. Substantial home salary. Please write with full C.V. to Mrs S. HILL, A. S. Consultants (Brokers) Ltd., 141 Fleet Lane Street, London WC2R 4PS.

Dynamic person

required to mastermind the development expansion and P.R. of a nationwide computerised information service for handicapped and elderly people. Salary £8,000 - £10,000 per annum plus car. Phone Jane on

01-964 5000

TOP LONDON BROKERAGE

The opportunity to build a business with no capital outlay exists within top London brokerage. High earnings during training. Graduates or commercially related individuals with a sense of humour.

Call John Marshall Jones on 01-408 1014

Phillips & Drew
GRADUATE TRAINEES - STOCKBROKING

Phillips & Drew, one of the City of London's leading firms of stockbrokers, wishes to recruit additional 1985 graduates for a number of its departments.

Vacancies are in both trust fund management and bond sales areas and afford excellent prospects for those with the ability and initiative to promote themselves in an ever-changing and increasingly challenging environment.

Applicants must be numerate with good communicative skills, both verbal and written. A good degree will be expected, along with a keen awareness of current affairs.

A competitive salary will be offered, plus bonus.

Please send full written details to:

Miss Deborah Harman
Phillips & Drew
120 Moorgate, London, EC2M 6XP.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

Trade 01-278 9161/5

Communications Specialists

Where thousands worldwide will wait
on your every word

British Airways' Telecommunications Network, with over 12,000 terminals connected directly to our real time computer systems, is one of the largest, most modern, most sophisticated networks of its kind. In such a network the repercussions of failures not corrected effectively could affect thousands throughout the World; thousands who are customers of users within B.A. and client companies, who rely on our Heathrow-based network control teams for a 24 hour fault identification and problem-solving service.

Openings which now exist within these teams therefore provide the very highest levels of technical and personal challenge to accomplished Communications Specialists.

As the first and sole point of contact for end users with limited technical knowledge, you will investigate, identify and correct network faults through a process of informed, logical thinking and effective personal interface.

A formal qualification in Telecommunications is likely, but essentially you should have sound experience in a customer related communications role. Your knowledge will probably include SNA,

IPARS, P1024, SDLC and BSC protocols, modems up to 14.4Kbs, stat muxes and terminal systems. Above all you will be a Communications Specialist with excellent personal 'communications' skills.

Initial training will fully familiarise you with all aspects of the network. You will then be prepared to optimise the professional growth our diversified, dynamic and expanding telecommunications environment allows. A very interesting package is on offer which includes all the advantages of working with the 'World's favourite airline'; favourable travel/holiday concessions, participation in profit sharing, holiday bonus, wide ranging sports and social facilities, contributory pension scheme, etc. and a salary to match your expertise.

If you're ready to enjoy the challenge and prestige British Airways provides, and prepared to become a high-flyer in all senses of the word, write with full career details to Miss Mary Ager, Recruitment and Selection (S7), British Airways plc, PO Box 10, London Heathrow Airport, Hounslow, Middlesex TW6 2JA.



BRITISH AIRWAYS

The world's favourite airline

ENGINEERING PROFESSIONALS

Mechanical Engineers



The scale of operations undertaken by Shell Expro in the North Sea remains a professional challenge. We currently operate 8 offshore production installations involving 15 structures and have plans for more. There is a continual need to update, modify and maintain a wide variety of specialised equipment utilised on these installations, resulting in the need to recruit several Rotating and Stationary Equipment Engineers.

Your objectives will be to provide professional advice to operations and maintenance groups at existing installations onshore and offshore and to project teams working on new installations. You may also be required to attend performance trials, to trouble-shoot and to undertake design studies. Facilities include power generation (gas turbines), crude oil pumping, gas compression, high pressure gas and water injection and any other related requirements for the production of oil and gas. These functions require a high integrity of work of

a multi-disciplinary specialist nature and thus demand considerable experience, initiative and technical maturity.

Genuine opportunities for career development exist, and although initially based in Aberdeen, future assignments may arise at any of Shell Expro's UK locations. To apply you should be a Mechanical Engineer Graduate having reached Chartered status with a minimum of 5 years' experience, preferably gained in the oil industry.

The rewards are high including excellent salary dependent on age and experience, generous offshore allowances and benefits package with relocation assistance where appropriate.

For further information and an application form, please write to: Recruitment & Development Advisor (UEPA/113), Shell UK Exploration & Production, 1 Allens Farm Road, Nigg, Aberdeen AB9 2HY.



A direct line to the executive shortlist.

InterExec is the organisation specialising in the confidential promotion of Senior Executives.

InterExec clients do not need to find vacancies or apply for appointments.

InterExec's qualified specialist staff, and access to over 100 unadvertised vacancies per week, enable new appointments at senior levels to be achieved rapidly, effectively and confidentially.

For a mutually exploratory meeting telephone:

London 01-930 5041/8

Birmingham 021-632 5648

Bristol 0272 277315

Edinburgh 031-226 5680

Leeds 0532 450243

Manchester 061-236 8409

InterExec

The one who stands out.

ROYAL SOCIETY

Staff restructuring of this leading, scientific learned society has created a vacancy for a Finance Officer to take control of the Accounts Department. The holder of this post will be responsible to the Assistant Secretary (Finance and Establishment) for the administration of private and public funds amounting to about £8 million per year and for providing management information as required. Some knowledge of computerised accounting will be an asset. A formal accounting qualification would be helpful as would some experience of charitable or institutional accounts.

The post will be graded either Senior Administrative Assistant or Administrative Officer and salary ranges (including London Allowance) of £10,623 - £13,383 or £12,908 - £14,858 respectively.

Grading will be according to qualifications, age and experience. There is a contributory pension scheme. Hours 9.30a.m. - 5.30p.m. Monday - Friday. Non-smoker preferred.

Applicants should apply in writing with CV and the names of 2 referees to:

Assistant Secretary
(Finance and Establishment),
Royal Society,
6 Carlton House Terrace,
London SW1Y 5AG.

ARETOR GUINEA WEST AFRICA

We are a company operating an alluvial diamond mining and processing facility in Guinea, West Africa. The mine is located some 750 kilometres up country where we have a growing expatriate/indigenous workforce currently 140/1,000. Production is expanding and we need to recruit the following personnel to support this increased level of operation.

1. MINING SUPERVISOR

We require a qualified mining engineer to work a regular shift roster directing the activities of an expatriate and Guinean labour force. French speaking would be an advantage.

2. SCHOOL TEACHER

A school is being constructed to cater for the growing number of expatriate families living or desiring to live on the mine site. A qualified teacher is required to teach around 25 children within the age group five to eight. An ability to converse in French would be an advantage.

Salary above Burkinabe scales. Specifically we are seeking a family appointment of a mining supervisor whose spouse is a qualified teacher.

Benefits include: Free accommodation, generous living allowance; Six months leave followed by six weeks paid leave; Education allowance; BUPA medical insurance.

Applications in writing including full CV to:

11, G. Fick,
Administrative Manager,
Bridge Oil Services (Overseas) Pty Ltd.,
C/O H. Fick,
10 Rickford Hill,
Aylesbury,
Bucks, HP20 2EX.
Tel: (0296) 28601.

PROFESSIONAL AND AMBITIOUS SALES EXECUTIVES

TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

TELEPHONE SYSTEM SALES

Our rapidly expanding telecommunications division, based in Belgrave, central London have an immediate requirement for a well experienced sales person, with proven track record in key systems, and business telephone sales. The applicants must be capable of working with the minimum supervision to assist in the expansion of the company. Excellent remuneration package will be negotiated for the right individual seeking promotion.

CELLULAR TELEPHONE SALES

We require an individual with good sales experience to sell this exciting new product. The successful applicant will have experience preferably in the office equipment or retail field and will be capable of creating sales in this enormous new market. An excellent salary package is available in reward for sales results.

Please apply in writing to:-

Lynton International Trading Ltd
Lynton Group Ltd
73 Elizabeth Street
London SW1W 9PJ

ADMINISTRATOR

Mature person capable of working under own initiative in working Riverside Studio and Office Complex at Hammersmith. Duties will include varied and stimulating accounts to trial balance stage some secretarial work, and assistance to consultant surveyor in general management and letting of commercial space. Salary £25,000 to £30,000.

Telephone Helen Anderson
01-385 3344 or 01-381 6231

MARKETING MANAGERS

St Albans, Herts Circa £12,000 plus car

The Youth Hostels Association is an organisation dedicated to the development of young people's leisure activities in the UK. It is part of an international movement. The YHA (England & Wales) has over 250 hostels and approximately 250,000 members. Annual turnover is around £11 million.

Due to a continued programme of rapid expansion, two exciting new positions have arisen for business development managers, one to specialise in membership and the other in group business development.

Reporting directly to the Marketing Director, the successful applicants will spearhead the new marketing team, dedicated to putting the YHA well and truly on the leisure map.

Previous marketing experience, preferably in the tourism or travel industry, is essential, as is the ability to develop and implement sound business strategies. The posts will be based at St Albans, but extensive UK travel is involved.

These are excellent career opportunities and offer an attractive salary, together with all usual large company benefits, including a company car.

Please write with full C.V. to:-

Maggie Kay, Marketing Director.

Youth Hostels Association

(England & Wales)

Travellers House, St Stephen's Hill, St Albans, Herts AL1 2DY.

PROJECT ANALYSTS

£13,000-£30,000

Following a review, British Rail wishes to appoint project analysts to a number of important new posts. British Rail currently spends around £700m a year on projects which require appraisal, including rolling stock renewal, electrification, track improvements, signalling schemes, computers and ticketing systems. The work of analysing such projects is complex and demanding.

Applicants must have first class analytical abilities and be able to think clearly and objectively about options available to solve particular problems. They should be enthusiastic, capable of working independently, and able to communicate effectively with colleagues from all disciplines. They must have good academic qualifications, in a numerate discipline, or possess equivalent skills, and should be familiar with quantitative analytical methods. Understanding of discounted cash flow techniques is essential. Experience in areas such as corporate planning, transport planning, and policy analysis is desirable for all posts, and is essential for the more senior positions.

Three senior posts will be available in the new Investment Adviser's department in London. Investment Adviser (£21,000 - £30,000), Deputy Investment Adviser (£17,000 - £24,000), Investment Monitoring Manager (£17,000 - £24,000).

The Investment Adviser will be the Board's most senior adviser on all matters relating to the appraisal, monitoring and back checking of investment projects.

There are also seven positions for Investment Analysts, to take responsibility for the preparation of appraisals of all projects costing over £250,000. There will be one senior post (£18,000 - £25,000) in London. The remaining posts (up to £20,000) will be located in London, York, Birmingham, Glasgow and Swindon.

Interviews will be held in early August, with a view to appointments commencing at about the beginning of October. Starting salary will be subject to negotiation, within the salary bands shown, (currently subject to review). Posts in London will additionally attract London Allowance. Applications should include a full curriculum vitae, details of present salary, names and addresses of two referees, and an indication of which posts are of most interest.

Please apply in writing, by 17 July, to the Director, Financial Planning, Room 216, Rail House, Euston Square, P.O. Box 100, London NW1 2DZ.

We're getting there

Office Systems Professionals

to £17K + bonus/benefits
City based

We are C.T. Bowring & Co. Ltd. (Part of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. of New York). Together we form the largest insurance broking organisation in the world. Here in the UK, for example, we cover all types of "risk" from overseas exploration, marine and shipping business to construction, aviation, space projects and domestic insurance. Our Office Support Team provides the environment for supporting our Group's Office Systems Services. This includes writing and evaluating utilities software; advising on suitable hardware and providing support to users on their Office Systems such as Electronic Mail.

You will have the opportunity to participate in all of these activities. It is interesting and stimulating work and offers scope to broaden your skills and experience.

We have two positions, one which requires 3+ years' experience in DP which will have included experience of minis and office automation products, ideally in a support role, but you should also have experience of writing and evaluating software.

The other post would be suitable for a graduate with two years' DP experience which preferably will have included some experience of office automation products.

Please write - in the strictest confidence - or telephone today. Miss Jenny Massey, Recruitment Manager, C.T. Bowring & Co. Ltd., The Bowring Building, P.O. Box 145, Tower Place, London, EC3P 4BE. Tel: 01-283 3100 ext. 2105.

Bowring

A member of Marsh & McLennan Companies Inc.

Executive Selection Consultancy

We are KMG Thomson McLintock, one of the largest international accounting and management consultancy groups in the world. Our rapidly expanding consultancy provides professional services to a wide range of client companies. As part of our continuing development and growth in the personnel area we wish to recruit additional consultants. We specialise in executive recruitment and assessment, and are also involved in remuneration advice, organisation reviews and training.

As key members of a closely-knit and highly professional team, the consultants will utilise a broad range of personnel, management and commercial skills in providing advice and assistance to client firms at senior level. We offer a variety of challenging and interesting assignments in a wide range of industries and there are substantial opportunities for career and personal development.

Our requirement is for professionally qualified graduates, aged around thirty, with significant practical and relevant experience. A successful record in consultancy or industry is also sought combined with strong technical and communications skills and a keen commercial awareness.

Remuneration: up to £18,000 plus a competitive benefits package.

Location: City of London.

Please write in confidence to Maureen K. Maltozzi (Ref 4852) or telephone on 01 638 3722.

KMG Thomson McLintock

Management Consultants
70 Finsbury Pavement London EC2A 1SX

CITY WINE BAR/ RESTAURANT GROUP

receives travel manager, possibly re-

cert graduate. Bright, dynamic, energetic -

personality is an important qualification.

Send CV to Mrs J. Wilson, Mr Garmey

11, 45 Old Broad Street, London EC2M 1HT

Redundant - or just looking?

Our career counselling and job search services

are individually tailored to meet the needs of senior

executives (men and women) in mid-career, and get

results - guaranteed. Phone -

London (01) 499 0321 Bristol (0272) 21 1987

Guildford (0483) 575090 Banbury (0295) 59885

Search and Assessment Services Ltd
Head Office: 23 High St. Canterbury, Kent CT1 6EG

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS ☎ Trade 01-278 9161/5

Executive Search

c. £50,000

Whitehead Mann is the leading British firm of executive search consultants with offices in London, New York, Paris and Johannesburg. Continuing expansion has created the need for further Consultants, with Director potential, who will make a major contribution to the growth and development of the business.

There are 5 key requirements:

- Age: up to 35
- High calibre graduate; second degree preferable
- Proven ability to build and develop client relationships
- Either high level consultancy or city experience
- Must be a dynamic, innovative individual capable of working as part of a team

Only candidates with an outstanding record of achievement and the necessary headroom for future career growth should apply. In addition to the salary level indicated the company operates a substantial profit sharing scheme.

Please write - in confidence - to Clive W. Mann.

Whitehead Mann Limited.

44 Welbeck Street, London W1M 7HF.

MARKETING - A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY THE BRITISH LIBRARY

CORPORATE MARKETING MANAGER

The task: to co-ordinate the existing marketing activities of the Library's various divisions (Lending, Reference and Bibliographic Services)

to provide a source of stimulus and expertise and a focus for the development of marketing activities throughout the Library

to devise and gain acceptance for a corporate marketing strategy which will enable the Library to meet its new commercial targets whilst remaining true to its central mission of preserving the nation's written heritage and providing access to, and information about, its holdings to the outside world.

Fixed-term appointment (up to three years). Initial salary negotiable (around £20,000 with the possibility of more for an outstanding candidate). Salary progression strictly dependent on success in the job.

Men and women interested in responding to this challenging invitation should contact Lynne Brindley on 01-636 1544 ext. 511 for more information.

No application forms: a written statement of your qualifications for the job (in a form suitable for photocopying) including a full c.v. and the names of three referees, should be received in Personnel Section, The British Library, 2 Sheraton Street, London W1V 4BH, by 22 July.

The British Library



Solve your Personnel problems by using
The Times on Thursday



THORN EMI Central Research Laboratories

Unit 1, Road 1, Heston, London W5 2TH

Telephone 01-873 9999 Telex 934135 Cables Emiscom London

Your ref
Our ref 1985/78

Miss Shirley Margolis,
Classified Advertisement Manager,
Times Newspapers Ltd.,
P.O. Box 7,
200 Gray's Inn Road,
London WC1X 8EZ.

Dear Miss Margolis,

We have used the Times Thursday pages for our Spring Recruitment Programme with very encouraging results. We did not realise that so many of the key research people we are looking for are Times readers. Having our advertisement in the Times each Thursday has helped to raise the general level of applications from other sources as well; some candidates decided to apply because they could see that something was happening at THORN EMI, with adverts appearing in so many papers.

Thank you for your help,

Yours sincerely,

Humayun Khan
H.M. Khan
Personnel Manager

We did not realise that so many of the key research people we are looking for are Times readers. Having our advertisement in the Times each Thursday has helped to raise the general level of applications from other sources as well; some candidates decided to apply because they could see that something was happening at THORN EMI, with adverts appearing in so many papers.

Advertising enquiries ring 01-278 9161/5



International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh

VACANCIES

ICDDR, B is a non-profit international institution situated in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Its aims are to conduct research and training in diarrhoeal disease and related subjects of nutrition and fertility, and to develop improved health programmes for control of diarrhoeal disease in developing countries. It is also involved in major demographic surveys.

Candidates are being sought for the following position at UN Level P3.

MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH - FAMILY PLANNING PHYSICIAN

This individual will be responsible for the design and implementation of future MCH - FP interventions, maintaining the present MCH - FP programmes, directing research and training of community health workers, paramedics and physicians attached to the programme, based in Matlab Field Station in rural area in Bangladesh.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

The successful candidate will be expected to have: MD or MBBS with specialization in epidemiology, community medicine or public health. Candidates with Dr. Ph. or Ph.D with proven ability to conduct independent research will be preferred. Experience in maternal and child health service and familiarity with rural health care delivery and operational problems in a developing country desired. International experience in planning and conducting training programmes is preferred.

Candidates are being sought for the following four positions graded as Scientist (UN Level P4) equivalent to Lecturer/Associate Professor in a university of high standing.

1. PAEDIATRICIAN/NUTRITIONIST

This individual will design and perform research and training. He/she will give high priority to the effect of diarrhoeal diseases on the absorption and utilization of foods and to developing innovative and effective measures to correct and prevent malnutrition due to diarrhoea. Optimum liaison with the hospital, computer and other services of the Centre is expected.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

MBBS or medical degree equivalent with post graduate specialization in paediatrics and nutrition, emphasizing clinical research and metabolic studies. Full qualifications in gastroenterology equivalent to doctoral level degree highly desirable.

2. MICROBIOLOGIST

This individual will design and perform research and training in the field of microbiology. He/she will develop a research programme in the area of bacteriology related to diarrhoeal disease. High priority will be given to *Shigella* sp. research on enterotoxigenic organism will also be expected. Knowledge of bacterial genetics and the methods of vaccine development are required.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

Ph.D. MBBS or medical degree equivalent with graduate or post graduate specialization in bacteriology.

3. EPIDEMIOLOGIST

This individual will design and perform research and training in the field of diarrhoeal diseases. He/she will develop a research programme to explain the causes and spread of these diseases. High priority will be given to bacillary dysentery and its consequences as well as to acute watery diarrhoea, to determine their causes and design interventions to prevent their spread.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

Ph.D. MBBS or medical degree equivalent with graduate or post graduate specialization in epidemiology.

4. DEMOGRAPHER

This individual will be responsible to develop the Centre's research and training activities in his/her specific area. Work in the Centre's field study areas may be required.

QUALIFICATIONS/EXPERIENCE

Ph.D or equivalent in demography with formal training and expertise in statistics. The ability to carry out quantitative analysis on large demographic data sets is essential and an orientation towards population ecology and health would be highly desirable.

Candidates are also being sought for the following position graded as Senior Scientist (UN Level P5) equivalent to full Professor rank in a university of high standing.

5. NUTRITIONIST

This individual will lead, promote and co-ordinate the research and teaching activities of the scientists of the Centre's Nutrition Programme and provide leadership emphasizing development of younger scientists.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

Ph.D. MBBS or medical degree equivalent with post-graduate qualification and/or specialization in nutrition. A minimum of ten years' research experience, preferably concerning the relationship between nutrition and enteric infections with a significant publication record of high quality. Experience in supervising research programmes and in directing support personnel. Excellent command of written and spoken English is essential. Experience of work in developing countries would be an advantage.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL POSITIONS

Extensive travel to the Centre's field study areas may be required.

Supervision of young scientists in the execution of research, preparation of theses and technical reports is expected.

Minimum of six years' research experience with significant number of publications of high quality in the appropriate field will be required.

Candidates are also being sought for the following two positions at UN Level P5.

1. RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

This individual is responsible to the Director of ICDDR, B for all aspects of fund raising. He/she will co-ordinate with scientific, training and financial staff as well as with the Director to prepare and execute plans to develop resources to support the Centre's research and training activities. He/she will liaise with local and foreign governments, international agencies, multinational organizations and private donors to insure that sufficient funds are raised for the programme activities of the Centre and that all reports and proposals are prepared in accordance with donor requirements. He/she will also be responsible for the Centre's public relations functions.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

University degree in finance, management development or business administration with advance degree desirable. Knowledge of health care related training and research necessary. Extensive fund raising experience with non-profit organizations including all aspects of resource planning, analysis and programming. Experience in negotiating with senior officials in government and international organizations. The successful candidate must have a proven ability to communicate and to elicit financial support for the Centre from all possible sources. Fluency in English is essential. Knowledge of other languages desirable.

2. TRAINING, EXTENSION & COMMUNICATION OFFICER

The Senior Training, Extension and Communications Officer (equivalent to a full Professor rank in a university of high standing) is responsible for designing and implementing national and international training programmes concerning all aspects of diarrhoeal diseases but emphasizing research and control. He/she oversees a multi-faceted communication programme which includes a library, publications and a medical illustrative Supply Officer will be responsible to the Administrative Services Officer for developing, implementing and/or maintaining a flexible, sophisticated procurement and inventory management system that will be responsive to the Centre's scientific management.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

MBA or equivalent with advanced training in supply management required. Minimum of seven years' experience with international, multinational or NGO organization in areas of local and international procurement of medical supplies and equipment, with specific experience in tenders, international trade practices, supply logistics and inventory management. Knowledge and experience with computer use in supply function also required. Overseas travel may be necessary.

This position is available April 1, 1986.

These positions carry a WHO (UN) based salary structure depending on qualifications, experience and number of dependents. Contract period is for 3 years. A detailed job description will be provided on request.

Applications and a detailed CV, together with names and addresses of references should reach the

Chief Personnel Officer, ICDDR,
B GPO Box 128,
Dhaka-2, Bangladesh

not later than August 31, 1985.

All positions except that of Supply Officer will be available by July 1986.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS Trade 01-278 9161/5

SEISMIC PROCESSORS

Due to a growing demand for our Site Survey Processing, opportunities exist for personnel at all level up to Party Chief.

Applicants should preferably have 2 years Disco experience and be self motivated with a strong desire to succeed in a challenging environment.

Attractive salaries are available to the successful candidates.

DPTS

Write or phone Tony Bostrom
DPTS House, Cramptons Road
Sevenoaks, Kent
Tel. (0732) 459222

PUBLISHING MANAGER

The Board is a significant publisher of training material on engineering subjects, mainly in book form but with a growing emphasis on computer programs and audio and video material.

We require a Manager to take responsibility for all aspects of marketing for this material and also to take the lead in planning and co-ordinating the production. He/she will control 13 staff and will report to the Commercial Manager.

Applicants are invited from persons with experience of staff management and who are able to demonstrate satisfactory knowledge and experience of marketing in a publishing environment.

The salary range, which is currently under review, is £9,977 to £12,130 p.a. plus an Outer London Allowance of £331 p.a. Additional benefits are 20 days annual leave rising to 25 days after 5 years' service and a contributory pension scheme.

An application form and a job description can be obtained from:



EITB

Engineering Industry
Training Board

Miss K. M. Kallar,
Personnel Officer,
Engineering Industry Training Board,
41 Clarendon Road,
Watford, Herts. WD1 1HS.
Telephone: Watford 44322.

NEED HELP TO ACHIEVE CAREER OBJECTIVES?

Connaught provide the world's most successful job search service for executives earning over £20K.

We will help you find the best available position in the UK or overseas quickly and confidentially.

Success is assured with our team of experienced career advisors, skilled marketing and research staff, combined with the best network of contacts, information systems and technology yet devised for the top executive seeking a career move.

An initial meeting is without cost. Contact us today and take your next step to success.

Connaught

Executive Management Services Ltd.

12, Savile Row, London W1P 0JF 01-734 3829

MAGAZINE ADVERTISING SALES

Large U.S. headquartered publishing company needs experienced salesperson to serve as European Sales Manager. London location. Salary plus commission arrangement. European sales network in place. Reply in confidence enclosing resume to:

London Times,
Box No. 1860 T
The Times.

MERCHANDISE MANAGER

Rare opportunity for a self-motivated Merchandise Manager/Manageress to join a firm of internationally known Interior Designers. It is essential that applicants should have worked in a similar capacity in a purchasing department, and a practical knowledge of production methods used in textile/metal/woodworking industries would be an advantage. Must be prepared to travel extensively in the UK to visit suppliers. Age range 25-30 years, good salary and company car, 4 weeks holiday per annum, staff discount and bonus. Please send applications with CV to:

Penny Reed,
COLEFAX & FOWLER,
39 Brook Street, London W1

PROMOTION FIRST JOB

For a C.V. that is designed to impress please send your CV to:
C.V. & Personnel Services
0270 57858
9 a.m.-9 p.m.

RECRUITMENT AGENTS require 2 additional registrars for our busy London office. Previous experience is desirable but not essential. Applicants are invited from persons with experience of recruitment in a similar capacity. Salary is £10,000 p.a. plus company car and benefits. Successful candidates will be offered an interview. To put it simply, the opportunities we have to offer are only available for the limited time. Please send your CV to: **RECRUITMENT AGENTS**, 200, Strand, London WC2R 0AL.

MANAGER/INTERVIEWER - £21,000 p.a. + car. Training available. A successful job search. Free details. Tel. 01-278 9161/5. Fax 01-278 9161/6. Dept. 77, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

LIVE-IN POSITION offered to small family. Good pay and conditions. Most job offers are for people and dogs. Reply stating age, previous experience, and references to: **RECRUITMENT AGENTS**, 200, Strand, London WC2R 0AL.

LANGUAGE SCHOOL requires EFL teachers to teach English in a small school on one to one basis. Part-time/full-time. Free details. Tel. 01-278 9161/5. Fax 01-278 9161/6. Dept. 77, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

THREE TRAINING EXECUTIVES required for a leading international company. Salary range £12,000 to £15,000 p.a. plus benefits. Free details. Tel. 01-278 9161/5. Fax 01-278 9161/6. Dept. 77, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764,

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS ☎ Trade 01-278 9161/5

UNIQUE Q.S. OPPORTUNITY

OUR CLIENTS, a well known multi-national engineering company in South London are seeking to appoint a Senior Claims Surveyor. The main responsibility will be for monitoring up to 150 contracts currently in progress in the London area totalling in excess of £15 million. He/she will also negotiate contract conditions and claims and advise Line Management.

The successful Applicant will be a commercially minded QS

experienced in the Building Industry. Knowledge of Main and sub-contract Forms is essential as well as a proven track record in the preparation and negotiation of claims.

A generous remuneration package is offered which includes a company car and other large company benefits, plus a comprehensive relocation package.

In the first instance please telephone Ron Fear on 01-491 7407 (day) or (0376) 62159 (evenings and weekends).

Probe Management, 33 St. George's Street, London W1R 9FA.

Probe Management

OUR NEW MANAGEMENT TEAM IS RECRUITING TALENTED SALES EXECUTIVES ON A NATIONAL BASIS

This is an opportunity to develop your career in sales at:

- MICROS
- PERIPHERALS
- CAD SYSTEMS
- NETWORKS
- MAINTENANCE

VISTEC BUSINESS SYSTEMS is an independent subsidiary of the £200M+ Electronic Rentals Group. Our Regional Offices Sell, Support and Maintain:

IBM, DEC, HP, COKUS, TELEVIDEO, EPSON & NEWBURY

Build your income and future career

KEYWORD PACKAGE TO £20K + CAR

Phone Joan Little on 077 385 8811 or send your CV to:

Vistec
Business Systems

Vistec House, Nottingham Road,
Belper, Derby DE9 1JQ

'REVOLUTION'

The Financial Services Industry is going through a revolution.

The Link Partnership Ltd. is well placed to be in the forefront. We concern ourselves, in the main, with corporate finance and individual financial management with a 'blue chip' client base.

We are looking for individuals in their middle to late twenties, energetic self starters, with maturity to work towards full partner status, within the company.

If you feel you can introduce and develop business from personal initiative, then we would like to hear from you.

Write with your details to:
Senior Partner
The Link Partnership
3 Vero Street,
London W1

DP PERSONNEL RSVP!

Dear Reader,

British Aerospace (Dynamics) at Stevenage in Hertfordshire produces some of the most highly sophisticated and successful Land Launched Guided Weapon Systems available.

At Stevenage we have a large computer installation which provides an integrated management information system site-wide, and extends over the full range of company activities. The installation itself is based upon IBM 3081 and 3083 and operates under MVS supported by IMS, DB/DC, TSO, complemented by a network of over 600 on line terminals.

We currently have vacancies for PROGRAMMERS and SYSTEMS ANALYSTS. If you feel your skills and experience could make a contribution to our operations, please complete the details on the right and send it FREEPOST to:

DOROTHY McDERMOTT Ref (B891),
Personnel and Training Department,
British Aerospace (Dynamics),
Stevenage, Herts. SG1 1YH.

Alternatively, you can telephone for an application form on Stevenage (0458) 612422 Ext. 2972. Out of office hours Stevenage 312878. I look forward to hearing from you.

Dear Dorothy,

I am interested in your vacancies for

- ☐ PROGRAMMERS
- ☐ SYSTEMS ANALYSTS
- ☐ IBM SYSTEMS PROGRAMMERS

and my personal details are as follows:-

I am currently earning:	My experience spans the following no. of years	I have experience in:
£6-8,000 <input type="checkbox"/>	1-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	Performance <input type="checkbox"/>
£8-10,000 <input type="checkbox"/>	4-7 <input type="checkbox"/>	and tuning <input type="checkbox"/>
£10-12,000 <input type="checkbox"/>	7-10 <input type="checkbox"/>	VM <input type="checkbox"/>
£12-15,000 <input type="checkbox"/>	11+ <input type="checkbox"/>	MVS <input type="checkbox"/>
£15,000+ <input type="checkbox"/>		RACF <input type="checkbox"/>
		HSM <input type="checkbox"/>
		MVS/XA <input type="checkbox"/>

Name: _____

Address: _____

Tel No: _____

Age: _____

DP81

BRITISH AEROSPACE
DYNAMICS

WP Operator/Supervisor

with at least 3-4 years WP experience

c.25 years Kensington £9,500

We are looking for an accurate typist (60/70 wpm) with good English grammar to be in charge of our word processing unit.

Computer experience would be an advantage as the job involves solving software problems and setting up new projects on the system.

Responsibilities also include supervision and training of staff so the successful candidate will be confident in dealing with people and able to work under pressure.

Countdown PLC is a progressive company involved in the promotion of consumer products and services to over 1.35 million U.K. Countdown cardholders.

Write with your curriculum vitae to:

Hamish Ogston,
Chairman,
Countdown PLC,
88-92 Earls Court Road,
London W8 6EH.

Countdown

Galbraith Ryan Associates

ARE YOU WORTH £1,500 PER MONTH?

Galbraith Ryan Associates is a successful firm of financial consultants, who are looking for 2 intelligent ambitious people aged 24, who are prepared to work hard for high financial rewards. If you would like to join our Company and earn £18,000 - £20,000 pa after full training, then call us on 01-482 5229.

Galbraith Ryan Associates
146 Camden High Street
London NW1 0NE

PRODUCT ENGINEERS FOR JAGUAR CARS

In the last six months one hundred talented Product Engineers have joined Jaguar. But our continued success and ambitious new model programme demands more.

If your high standards can match ours and you're an experienced engineer in one or more of the following areas we should like to meet you.

- BODY DESIGN ● POWER UNIT DEVELOPMENT
- ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC DEVELOPMENT
- PROTOTYPE BUILD ● BODY DEVELOPMENT
- SUSPENSION DEVELOPMENT

TAKE ACTION NOW!

Put your talents to work within a company that's committed to engineering excellence. Write in confidence with full c.v. to:

Tony Chapman,
Manager, Organisation and Personnel Planning,
Jaguar Cars Limited,
Browns Lane,
Almley,
Coventry CV3 9DR.
Tel: 0203 402121

We are an equal opportunity employer.



CAREER OPPORTUNITY

U.S. systems software developer will open U.K. office (Heathrow area). We need a dedicated, responsible, hardworking person to handle marketing and oversee the division's growth. Wonderful opportunity for dynamic salesmen with experienced understanding of business management. Airmail resumé to:

CALIFORNIA SOFTWARE PRODUCTS, INC.
525 N. Cabrillo Park Drive,
Santa Ana, CA 92701, U.S.A.

JOB SEARCH SUCCESS

THE RIGHT MOVE
No matter whether you are seeking another job or considering a new career, we can provide you with effective and professional help.

Our service is tailor-made to your needs and circumstances. With coverage of both, advertised and unadvertised vacancies, we aim for more success - in less time.

For a free, confidential discussion, senior executives are invited to contact us at:

Mainland Birmingham 021-643 2924
Guildford 0483-503555
Executive Services Maidenhead 0628 73212
Elmhurst House, 23 Suffolk Street, Birmingham.

Systems Sales Consultant

A SALES OPPORTUNITY WITH A BIG PLUS!

So, you are currently a successful computer or data communications salesperson, with a proven track record in negotiating major systems contracts seeking a position further up the ladder of success, then we believe MICOM has the very thing to tempt you!

We have created a new department dedicated to the high growth area of networking systems. We therefore have the rare opportunity to offer several new positions as systems sales consultants.

Your role as a systems sales consultant will be to act as an adviser and strategist to our regional sales force in specific sales situations. These situations will be qualified, high value, local area networks. MICOM is the world's leading supplier of intelligent port selector based LAN's, and has recently added a comprehensive range of Ethernet products. Major new product releases are planned to enhance both the

intelligent port selector and the Ethernet ranges, and it is envisaged that the systems consultants will make major contributions to the launch plans.

The earnings package will be very competitive, and the usual big company benefits apply. MICOM is a high growth company and the LAN market segment is MICOM's highest growth area, we expect that our systems consultants will experience further rapid career progression in this environment.

Full training will be provided here in the U.K. and in the United States.

Tempted? Like to know more about this exciting new MICOM venture? Then give me a call - David Thompson (0754) 775206 on Sunday or (0734) 866801 weekdays or send your CV to me at: MICOM-Borer, 15 Cradock Road, Reading, Berkshire RG2 0JT.

MICOM for Data Communications™

PERSONNEL PROBLEM?

THE ~~WORLD~~ TIMES IS READ BY OVER 1,250,000 PEOPLE EVERY DAY, INCLUDING:-

Chief Executives,
Managing Directors,
Directors,
Sales and Marketing Executives,
Finance Executives.

TO SOLVE YOUR PROBLEM TELEPHONE
GENERAL APPOINTMENTS (01) 278 9161/5.

BANKING & ACCOUNTANCY

BADENOCH & CLARK

FINANCIAL CONTROLLER

c. £25,000 + Car + Benefits

Our client, a holding company in the financial services field based in the City, wishes to recruit a high calibre graduate Chartered Accountant aged around 30. The position, reporting to a main board director, requires a confident, articulate candidate currently working in a City type environment with a proven record of success. Please contact Robert Morgan.

FINANCIAL CONTROLLER

c. £15,000 + Car

This is an excellent opportunity for an ACMA, aged in their mid-late 20's, to join a young Financial PR. company with an exceptional growth record. The successful candidate will be expected to take a shift leaves approach to the work with a view to a Directorship in the future. Please contact Robert Morgan.

V.A.T. CONSULTANTS

£13,000 - £16,000

Prestigious international firms are seeking bright, ambitious and enthusiastic individuals for their expanding London based VAT groups. Ideal applicants will be graduates in their late twenties, with several years experience in Customs and Excise. Technical expertise and polished communication skills are essential qualities.

TRUST SENIOR/SUPERVISOR

To £14,000

On behalf of several of our clients, two international firms of Chartered Accountants and several City based firms of Solicitors, are actively seeking experienced candidates to join their expanding Trust Departments. Applicants, who need not necessarily be qualified, should have a minimum of three years experience in Trust work.

To discuss these opportunities please contact: Timothy Sherridge or Richard Calcutt.

Financial Recruitment Specialists
16-18 New Bridge St, London EC4V 6AU
Telephone 01-583 0073

Financial Controller

A career opportunity to match your ambition

An expanding International Financing and Leasing Group requires a young, qualified Chartered Accountant to control the financial aspects of the group.

This is an opportunity to gain insight into every aspect of the company's operations with specific responsibility for the internationally linked Computerized Accounting System, taxation, budgeting, costing and control of cashflow.

A knowledge of International Banking, currency dealing and the investment of short term funds together with a good working knowledge of German would be useful.

Salary commensurate with ability and experience.

Send full personal and career details to:

D. Percall Esq.,
Accounting House,
175 High Street,
Rickmansworth,
Herts WD3 1AY.

Ask Alfred Marks

Credit Controller - £10,000 SW6

An extremely responsible position for a mature person who is fluent with all aspects of credit control to work for this friendly company. Ideal for initiative and drive.

For more information please contact:
John Wilson
Alfred Marks, Putney, on 788 8121
163 Putney High Street, London SW15

ALFRED MARKS Recruitment Consultants

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

Trade 01-278 9161/5

DIVISIONAL DIRECTOR-MERCHANDISING

space to develop!

Choice, quality, value and the highest standards of customer service are key factors behind Asda's outstanding success. So too are the excellent amenities our stores provide. We operate in a fiercely competitive environment with rapidly changing tastes and exacting consumer demands.

To keep ahead of the field we have created this challenging new position offering considerable scope for development and initiative, with responsibilities going far beyond those of most merchandising opportunities.

You will play a key role in our future progress, establishing and implementing policies to ensure the most effective and profitable use of selling space, and overall in-store presentation will be your responsibility. In close collaboration with the Divisional Director of Planning, you will be involved with space allocation, layout, design, control of refurbishments plus the planning and fitting-out of new superstores. As a member of the Trading Board, you will initiate and see through

trading policies which will achieve both medium and long term objectives. This is a highly exacting position in a fast-moving, competitive environment. It calls for an outstanding individual with a proven record of success, an in-depth knowledge of space utilisation and extensive experience of footage control. Ideally, you should back this up with a background in food products. An innovative approach, sound leadership skills and the ability to communicate effectively are all essential pre-requisites. If you have the wide-ranging abilities to take up the challenge of the move to this major Company where your ideas can make an impact, then we'll give you space to develop. For the right person, salary will not be a constraint and a superior benefits package is offered.

If you are interested then please write with full details to: Graham Stow, Personnel Director, Asda Stores, Asda House, Britannia Road, Morley, Leeds LS27 0ST.

Asda

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

Business Graduates, OR Specialists, Economists

Business Appraisal

London

As a Management Consultant in our Business Appraisal Group you'll be helping a wide range of organisations solve some tough, complex problems:-

- Viability studies
- Efficiency improvement
- Project appraisal
- Corporate planning

You'll need to be aged 26-32 with at least a good first degree, and have solid experience in one of the above areas. A sound appreciation of business matters is important.

The work is a real challenge for those who thrive on variety. Practical yet creative, it demands talent and flair. In return

£16-26,000+car

the rewards are high. We pay well, tailor training to individual needs, and promote solely on merit.

Please send full personal and career details (including daytime telephone number) to Doug Smit, quoting reference 1492/ST on both envelope and letter. For an informal discussion telephone him or Peter Griffiths on 01-236 1020.

Deloitte Haskins + Sells

Management Consultancy Division

P.O. Box 196, Hilgate House, 28 Old Bailey, London EC4M 7PL

CAREER OPPORTUNITY WITH TOP BRITISH MICRO MANUFACTURERS

SALES ADMINISTRATION SUPERVISOR

£11000 TO £15000, OXFORD BASED

Research Machines continues to succeed. Over 1000 of our micro-computer networks are now installed: sales of our new generalist 16-bit computer have been exceptional: we are addressing new markets, including dealers; and we are expanding export sales. Quality of product, quality of service, and quality of management - they're the major reasons for Research Machines' success. As our Sales Administration Supervisor you will take the first for granted, but be in a position to make a personal contribution to the other two.

There are three key elements to this job:

First, in supervising the processing of orders, you will look to achieve the highest levels of customer satisfaction. You will play a major part in ensuring company shipments/revenue targets are met and have a direct input into the major production scheduling process in order to ensure acceptable customer delivery lead times.

Second, you will play a major part in the specification and implementation of an integrated computer-based sales order processing system. You will also ensure that systems and procedures continue to adapt to continually changing customer and marketing needs.

Third, you will develop a close working relationship with sales and marketing staff to ensure that management control of information is fully supportive of an expanding customer base.

We expect, therefore, that the successful candidate will have the following qualifications and experience:

- A degree or equivalent
- At least three years' supervisory experience in sales administration or a similar high-volume task processing environment.
- Some experience in implementation of computer-based systems
- A positive attitude toward customer service
- An analytical approach to problem solving
- The ability to work under pressure in a demanding and fast moving environment

In addition to a competitive salary in the range of £11,000-£15,000 (depending on experience), Research Machines offers an attractive benefits package including: 25 days holiday; free BUPA life and disability insurance; pension scheme; and generous help with relocation if necessary.

If you are interested in this vacancy, please contact Polly Keane on Oxford (0865) 726136, or by letter, for an application form.

RESEARCH MACHINES

MICRO COMPUTER SYSTEMS

RESEARCH MACHINES LTD, 110 High Street, Oxford OX1 1JH, 0865 726136

PROMOTIONS MANAGER

The International Marketing Department of Whatman International Limited has a world-wide responsibility for the introduction of new filtration, chromatographic and instrumentation products for use in both laboratory and industrial applications. As a result of continued expansion in our activities we now require a Promotions Manager, based at Maidstone, to develop and coordinate our global advertising and sales promotion.

Reporting to the International Marketing Manager, the responsibilities of the position include: the establishing of international advertising and sales promotion objectives; monitoring of campaigns; control of annual budgets; liaison with external advertising agencies; fostering of positive relationships with the Whatman trading companies in the development of corporate promotional strategies.

Age 28-45, the successful candidate will have a thorough knowledge of the above activities acquired through a minimum of five years' experience within an international marketing environment, ideally dealing with technical or scientific products. You will also be a persuasive communicator able to prepare briefs and presentations combined with well-developed managerial skills.

This is a first class opportunity to join a rapidly expanding organisation which offers a highly competitive salary in addition to an excellent range of employee benefits, including a relocation package where appropriate.

Please apply with full C.V. (including salary) quoting ref. PMT110.

Jon C. Chipperfield, MIPM,
Personnel Manager,
Whatman International Limited,
Springfield Mill,
Maidstone,
Kent ME14 2LE

Whatman

GRADUATE OPPORTUNITIES

A DEGREE IN ANY DISCIPLINE

CAN PUT YOU AMONGST THE TOP

COMPUTER PROFESSIONALS

And it will if you're good enough to join the training schemes set up by Rank Xerox to launch our own talent into key business areas.

The Information Systems Groups direct future technology for our operating companies and develop and nology for our operating companies on a worldwide support software computer systems on the evolution of a basis. Here, the problems inherent in the evolution of a company geared to meeting customer demand in all its markets presents a broad range of fast moving challenges.

We need new or recent graduates capable of rapid career development in an organisation that is informally managed and constantly reactive to customer needs. With the best computing and functional training scheme in the country going for you, you'll learn fast over a 9 month highly structured course, then contribute where there's no bureaucracy to strangle independent thought and new ideas.

The technical courses will instruct you in the use of Honeywell mini computers and IBM mainframes; and systems analysis and design. On the business side we'll build up your company and product knowledge, your commercial awareness, your people management and communications skills. It won't be long before you're meeting your first test of initiative in a real work project - three months at the outside.

In your first appointment - probably as a Programmer or Programmer Analyst you could be working on technical support projects, internal systems for other countries or local operating systems. Initially, you'll be based at our technology centre in Uxbridge and thereafter, you may be located at Bushey or our new international headquarters at Marlow. In addition, there will certainly be considerable travel opportunities.

Salaries start at £7,500 p.a. and within 15 months you would be expected to be earning c.£9,500 p.a., with prospects of future rewards that are amongst the best in our industry.

Naturally we're very selective - so do expect the recruitment process to involve several interviews and an aptitude test.

To put yourself amongst the leaders please write with a full c.v., quoting Ref. G86/77, to Tim Hunt, Rank Xerox Limited, Middlesex House, 4 Mercer Walk, Uxbridge, UB8 1UD.

RANK XEROX

GRADUATE OFFICER CHANGE OPPORTUNITIES

OXFORD PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT has clients seeking graduates of all disciplines for worthwhile careers in administration, sales and marketing with possibilities of overseas travel or residence in some cases.

Essential requirements are age 22-35, good degree, numeracy, self-motivation, mature outlook and well-developed social skills. Starting salaries are in the range £9-£15k, depending upon qualifications and experience. Other benefits include planned professional training, progressive career structure with early responsibility, medical insurance and excellent pension arrangements.

All applicants will be acknowledged and counselling is available to suitable candidates at no cost to them. Non-graduates with high grade 'A' level results may also be considered.

Please send your CV with brief, handwritten covering note, for the attention of Malcolm North, OXFORD PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT, Charlton House, 10 Quarry Road, Headington, Oxford OX3 8NU.

opm2

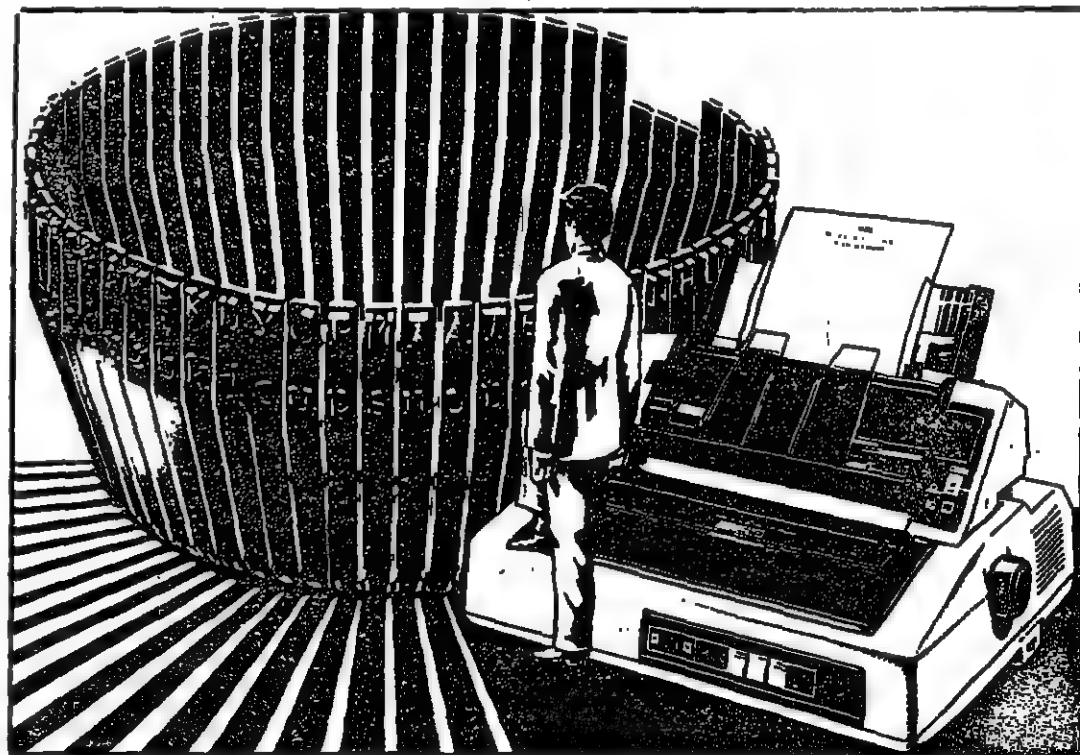
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Graduate required for expanding firm to train in credit analysis dept. of leading city financial information company. Extensive training given. Excellent opportunities.

D. W. CLARK F.C.A.
INFOCHECK LTD
28 SCRUTTON STREET
LONDON, EC2A 4RQ
01-377 8872

GRADUATE (or good A level) must be technically, numerate subjects, to study full in summer aspects of restaurant management, eg. contract billing and table planning. For top Mayfair restaurant. Free mail, 5 days per week, 12 hours, and we can provide training, rapid promotion. Telephone 453 1960.

Legal Appointments are featured every TUESDAY 01-278 9161/5



Printer Products: Distributor Sales c£30K

NEC, the world's eighth largest electronics company, has made substantial commitment to the British market.

Committed to communications and computer technology. Committed to a complete range of superb EDP products. Committed to producing the world's finest range of printer products. Committed to the people who buy and sell our products. That's NEC.

As a result of this commitment and expansion we need a Sales Executive to sell our latest developing range of printer products to key distributors as well as to

SOUTHERN UK AREA

further promote these lines through to dealers and larger end-users in the area from Birmingham southwards. You will report to the Sales Manager of this business and the opportunities for career development are excellent.

It is likely that you will have had at least 3 years' significant experience selling printer or PC products in the distributor/dealer markets.

Salary and target related bonus should yield OTE £30K a year to start and more later. A car and other benefits are provided as would be expected from

one of the world's leading Communication and Computer Companies.

Send personal details, stating current remuneration to: M. Toombs, Head of Personnel, NEC House, 164166 Drummond Street, London NW1 3HP or ring 01-388 5488

NEC
NEC Business Systems (Europe) Ltd
Where technology is advancing people

How to pass the acid test

Most applicants will not expect to have to pass more than a face-to-face interview before being offered a job. But the use of "more objective" tests is growing and it is as well to know what these involve so that you can make the most of your talent and skill, and decide if you want to participate at all.

Occupational testing had its roots in officer selection for the British Army in the First World War. The board system involving tests, discussions and interviews was developed and used by the Civil Service to sift out high fliers. It is used in some form or other now in many large companies and public sector organizations - and at almost any level.

Motivational and intelligence tests may be used to sift out first line managers, computer programmers, and even postmen. They may also be used as part of the developmental process and Sir Michael Edwards has made them famous by demanding routine testing of most of the managers of companies he has joined.

It sounds a highly sophisticated, not to say frightening, selection method. But the variety of tests used provides a broader and arguably fairer picture of the individual's abilities. The days when applicants were asked to reply yes or no to crude questions such as "Is your sex life satisfactory?" or "As a youngster did you engage in petty thievery?" are over.

Today's psychological tests are, mostly, trained psychologists and their products undoubtedly quite sophisticated.

The scale and depth of the testing varies enormously. It may merely involve the applicant completing a specially designed application form, in what is little more than a screening exercise to cut down the shortlist of people to be interviewed.

Applicants go away 'tired but satisfied'

Sales people, pub managers, or even teachers have been asked to fill in a form devised to discover the extent of the applicant's motivation, initiative and aspirations. A designer of these forms, Ray Jeffrey of Inbucan management consultants, claims they look like any other application form and the applicant is unlikely to know he is being scored.

Screening of applicants for jobs as computer programmers may involve an hour's motivational and ability testing. Applicants, in groups of 30, complete some written papers and hear on the spot whether they have scored highly enough to go on to the interview stage.

The testing for jobs at a more senior level is very different. Applicants will find themselves spending a whole day filling out a wide range of intelligence and personality tests. These will be accompanied automatically by interviews.

Nick Kochan looks at screening for jobs and how to make the most of your talent and skill

Ken Miller of the Independent Assessment and Research Centre spends a day with the subjects trying to find the answers to three questions. First, can the individual do the job? Second, will he be interested? Third, how is he going to go about doing it?

Executives attending the centre have to complete a broad-based ability test, a series of short numerical and verbal analysis tests and a battery of motivational and personality tests. On top of all these, there may be a management style questionnaire. Finally, there is an interview lasting as long as two hours. No wonder Mr Miller says applicants go away "tired but satisfied".

A feedback session where the insights gained by the tester can be shared with the applicant, is always offered at a later date and the testers encourage people to take it up. If there is no opportunity of such feedback, says Clive Fletcher, author of *Facing the Interview*, people who have not succeeded can go away with "a real sense of failure which can last for years".

Mr Fletcher says two thirds of people do take the feedback when it is offered and he finds they're impressed with how accurate the testing is. "The husband or wife has often been telling the applicant the same thing for years," he says.

A broader system than that used at the centre is the assessment centre approach. Large companies have followed the Civil Service in having psychologists on the staff who run formal testing centres. Applicants spend one or two days doing written and oral tests.

These centres invariably include discussion forums, where candidates in small groups may have to present a case for say the location of a factory or the selection of one applicant for an imaginary job, rather than another. Applicants are being monitored constantly, perhaps by closed circuit television, to see how they relate to the other members of their group. Some centres have leaderless group discussions, where confidence and the ability to be forceful are demanded in the discussion.

Mr Fletcher's advice to anyone asked to attend one of these centres is: "For God's sake say something in the group discussion. Be assertive, but don't steamroller your view across. If you interrupt, you won't get credit points."

For managerial jobs there are likely to be "in-basket" tests. An applicant may be told that while he is on holiday he visits a company where he is about to take up a job. He discovers

the person he is going to replace is off sick and has left an in-tray piled high with papers requiring attention. The test is to sort out urgent ones and give them appropriate attention.

Intelligence and personality tests are designed to be as hard to prepare for as possible; everybody is theoretically placed at the same point on the starting grid and it is native talents that come out. But some common-sense preparation is advisable. You might try some of the practice tests available in books such as Eysenck's *Test Your Own IQ*. And to prepare for the personality tests, the applicant should think seriously about the strengths he would like to stress.

But it is not wise to try and outsmart the tests because it is almost impossible to discover what is being assessed, says Mr Fletcher, and you are just likely to waste precious time. It is best just to "be yourself". He warns off marketing people who imagine they can market themselves as perfect candidates, because the tests can detect where there is hype and the candidate will be scored down appropriately.

Should candidates have any anxiety about accepting the request to undergo testing? Professional standards have been set by the British Psychological Society, which publishes a register of occupational psychologists, and that is freely available. Members on that register would not consent, for example, to a firm using their test result to dismiss somebody. Doing this would, anyway, present strong evidence in a case of unfair dismissal.

Many candidates would like to see the results of the test and the recommendations made by the testers. Access to one's personal record is required by law. John Kellert, a consultant, says it is possible to say "I'll take the test as

Undergoing tests may be a stressful experience

long as I can see how I've done and what interpretation has been put upon it." But not all this information is likely to be kept on the record and it is a request which may not be granted.

One justifiable fear is that the results of a test may be used many years later to block your promotion within the company. Management is advised not to use tests more than three years old, since changes in experience and character are inevitable. This should be even more frequent for younger people.

Undergoing tests may be an anxious and stressful experience. Applicants can only hope, and to a large extent trust, that tests put more of the right people in jobs which suit them. That, say the testers, is to the ultimate benefit of both company and applicant. And if an applicant does not like to be asked to do a test by a company, he may not enjoy working there, even if he passes it.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS ☎ 01-278 9161/5

JOB

Institute of Biology

Two vacancies

1. Senior staff appointment: policy development and executive action, committee administration, membership promotion, special interest groups, assist General Secretary. Salary in hand from £11,900.

2. Junior staff appointment: administration with emphasis on membership activities and enrolment. Salary in hand from £5,400.

Graduates, preferably in biological science, or equivalent, senior post minimum 5 years work experience. Scope for career development.

Details from:

General Secretary,
Institute of Biology.

20 Queensberry Place, London SW7 2DZ.

Personnel & Management Services Department ASSISTANT MANAGEMENT SERVICES OFFICER (O & M/ New Technology)

Grade S01 29,759 - 210,388 inclusive

We are looking for a self-motivated person to join the Management Services team, in addition to undertaking O & M and value for money reviews across all the Council's services, this post will also have an involvement in new technology. We are introducing WANG PC's into departments and linking those with our WANG DIS, ICL M29 and M35 photo-typesetter.

The ideal candidate would have a background in O & M with experience of micro computer applications, communications. If you do not meet these criteria but can offer an analytical mind, excellent oral and written communication skills, and be convinced of your suitability.

Local Government experience is not essential. The Council operates a generous relocation scheme (including a mortgage subsidy scheme) in appropriate cases.

Further details and an application form from the Borough Personnel & Management Services Officer, Town Hall, The Parade, Epsom, Surrey phone Epsom 26252 ext. 2184.

Closing date: 16th July 1985

EPSOM & EWELL

INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE VACANCIES IN THE THIRD WORLD

IVS sends skilled people for two-year appointments to work for development and self-reliance in the Third World.

We are looking for qualified and experienced people to work on a medium living allowance.

BOTSWANA, LESOTHO, MOZAMBIQUE and SWAZILAND

Current requirements: architects, planners, civil engineers, foresters, agronomists, metal workshop manager/technician, business training officer, poultry/hatchery coordinator, private facilities crafts instructor, doctors, nurse tutors, occupational/physiotherapist, medical lab technicians, accountants, teachers - science, maths, geography, ESL, remedial, primary, and pre-school/infant for health education.

2 year contract including modest living allowance and flights. Regret no funding for dependants. Applicants must be resident in the UK or Ireland. For further details send short c.v. and large s.a.s. to: Rose Giering, Dept. T17 International Voluntary Service, 83 Regent Road, Leicester, LE1 5YL.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS ☎ Trade 01-278 9161/5

BRITISH VETERINARY ASSOCIATION ANIMAL WELFARE FOUNDATION

This recently established and substantial Foundation invites applications for the post of Administrator. The duties comprise fund-raising and the financing of animal welfare projects and there is a small team to be supervised.

The successful candidate will probably be a graduate, aged 35-50, with administrative experience and the power of self-motivation. Initiative, enthusiasm and drive are important attributes: experience in the field of animal welfare is not essential. Salary c£15,000.

Applications, including curriculum vitae, should be sent in confidence to the Chairman of Trustees, BVA Animal Welfare Foundation, 7 Mansfield Street, London, W1M 0AT.

ASSISTANT - Personnel Resources

Hoskyns Group Limited, one of the largest computer services companies in the UK, requires an Assistant to join the Personnel Resources Department.

The ideal candidate will be a graduate, with an RSA Personnel Assistant Diploma or equivalent, and 2-3 years' experience, preferably including some personnel work. Salary range £8,000 to £10,000.

Please send your curriculum vitae to: M. C. Cordingley, Personnel Resources Director, Hoskyns Group Limited, Africa House, 64-78 Kingsway, London WC2B 6BL.

hoskyns

If You Can't Stand the Heat Get Out of Kitchens!

We are a Spanish manufacturer of high quality rigid kitchens established for 50 years and after several months of in depth market research we are offering TOP SALES PERSONS the HOTTEST DEAL ever in the history of the industry. If you sell to kitchen specialists and the trade and feel frustrated with restrictive company policy and wish to earn a personally realistic £175,000 p.a., then this is the opportunity you SEEK! The successful applicant will probably be sales person who are considered ahead of the pack. A track record of proven results over a three year period is required as is an unquestionable desire for advancement. This outstanding opportunity is available for only 9 sales professionals based in or near the following areas:

1) BIRMINGHAM 2) WEST SUSSEX 3) ESSEX 4) AVOON 5) CAMBRIDGE 6) WEST MIDLANDS 7) LANCASHIRE 8) TYNE & WEAR 9) SCOTLAND. If you fit the above criteria telephone the NSM, Mr S BATES on 0344 59172 NOW.

CAREER OPPORTUNITY

U.S. systems software developer will open U.K. office (Heathrow area). We need a dedicated, hardworking person who will be responsible for the technical support of our software systems in the U.K. RPG II and System/34 or System/36 experience essential. Wonderful opportunity for the individual with strong customer interface skills and ability to oversee growth in this division. Airmail resumé to:

CALIFORNIA SOFTWARE
PRODUCTS, INC.

525 N. Cabrillo Park Drive,
Santa Ana, CA 92701 U.S.A.

GROUP CHIEF EXECUTIVE

£25,000 - £30,000

(RE-ADVERTISEMENT)

A Group Chief Executive of exceptional calibre will be required in early 1986 by Notting Hill Housing Trust, its two subsidiary companies and Addison Housing Association, its non-charitable associate.

The Trust and Addison are amongst the leading housing associations in their respective fields of fair rented housing and of low-cost home ownership initiatives. They benefit from substantial public funding, together they manage 7,700 units, have a development programme approaching £20m p.a. and a revenue budget of over £7.5m p.a. There is a staff of 200.

The Group Chief Executive is responsible to the Committees of Management of the two associations for the effective operation of the group and the development of its innovative role in meeting housing needs.

For further information and an application form, please write to Mr A C Fell, Secretary, NHTT, 26 Paddenswick Road, LONDON W6 0UB, marking the envelope "GCE - Confidential". Closing date 20th July 1985 (Previous applications remain under consideration).

Applications will be opened by the Chairman, Sir Roger Ormrod, at the above address who would also be pleased to receive names of suitable candidates who might be approached.



NOTTING HILL HOUSING TRUST

in association with
Addison Housing Association Ltd.

ACCOUNTANTS BOOK-KEEPERS AUDITS/TAX STAFF

For the best temporary assignments
call Barbara Kenton at

H.W. Teak Parnell Ltd.,
118 New Bond St., W1,
493 9441 open late tonight.

TEACHERS FOR S.P.L. Required at
Glasgow, Edinburgh, Westport and
Edinburgh. Tel. 01-997 8670.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL BRITISH SECTION is seeking a MEMBERSHIP ADMINISTRATOR

Duties include supervision and maintenance of computerized and manual membership records, coordinating work of volunteers in the membership department, overseeing dispatch of specific information to members and donors, maintaining computerized records of all donations received. Suitable candidates should have experience working with computers and with volunteers and have good organizational abilities. It is essential that the candidate is willing to work as part of a team.

Salary £8484 (under annual review) plus LV's.
Amnesty International is a voluntary organization working for human rights. Please write for job description and application form to:
AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL BRITISH SECTION
5 Roberts Place, off Bowling Green Lane,
London EC1R 6BJ
Closing date: 15 July 1985

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS ☎ Trade 01-278 9161/5

PART-TIME PROOF READER

Legal Documents

We are a firm of City Solicitors in modern offices near Chancery Lane. We require someone with a good standard of education to work as part of a team checking legal documents. Graduate preferred. The ability to concentrate and to pay close attention to detail is essential. Preferred age, 25-50. Hours 1.30-5.30 Mon-Fri. Salary £4,000 per annum. Apply in writing to: Jane Amos, Macfarlanes, 10 Norwich St, London, EC4A 1BD.

Archivist

The World Bank, a leading international institution in the field of economic development with headquarters in Washington, D.C., invites applications from qualified men and women for the vacancy of Archivist in its Records Management Division.

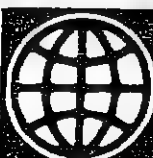
The Records Management Division is responsible for developing and implementing policies and procedures for records management and document services throughout the Bank and its related organizations.

Within this context, the successful candidate would be required to conduct the Archives Program of the institution: i.e., appraising, accessioning, arranging, preserving, describing, and researching permanently the valuable records of the Bank and its related organizations. The incumbent would also be responsible for the Vital Records and Oral History programs of the Bank, as well as the management of its records center for the storage of less active records.

Requirements:

- 1) Graduate degree in history, information science, library science, public administration, archives administration, or equivalent experience;
- 2) Thorough grasp of records management and archival techniques and processes;
- 3) At least five years' experience in the archives of an existing institution with supervisory responsibilities during at least part of that time;
- 4) Reading knowledge of French and Spanish;
- 5) Knowledge of development economics and modern economic history desirable;

The World Bank offers a competitive salary and benefits package. Please send a detailed curriculum vitae to the following address, quoting reference no. 54-UKG-0902.



The World Bank
Staffing Division
Personnel Management Department
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433



DIRECTOR HEALTH PROMOTION SERVICES \$46,253 p.a.

S.A. Health Commission

The South Australian Health Commission's Health Promotion Services has an established reputation for innovation and creativity in its approach to Health Promotion issues. It has enjoyed some notable success in achieving programme objectives in a variety of different areas.

Applications are now invited for the position of Director of the service. The Director is expected to provide professional leadership for the branch and, as a member of the Commission's Senior Executive Panel, play a leading role in the development and implementation of the Commission's Health Promotion Policy.

The ideal applicant will possess post graduate qualifications in an appropriate discipline and have significant experience in Health Promotion. Additional qualifications or training in Management would be an advantage. The Director will be expected to have communication skills of a high order and demonstrable ability as a leader and motivator.

Enquiries and applications should be directed to:

Dr. Malcolm Collings,
Acting Director, Health Promotion Service,
South Australian Health Commission,
G.P.O. Box 1313, ADELAIDE South Australia 5000.
(Telephone: 218 3497)

The closing date for applications is Friday, 19th July, 1985.

Applications are invited from persons regardless of sex, race, ethnic background or physical impairment.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS ☎ Trade 01-278 9161/5

"GREAT SUCCESS STORY"

(F.T. AUGUST, 1984)

This is simply one of the accolades Sun Life Unit Services, then an associate company of Sun Life received from the UK press in August when it was announced that they were to be bought by the Sun Life Group.

And the story continues

For rather than resting on our laurels we're actively searching now for high calibre individuals to market an exclusive investment concept in the financial services field. Opportunities exist in London and throughout the UK.

Possible earn in excess of £30,000 per annum (Commission).

Ring Ian Kirkwood on

242 6251

MANAGEMENT FEE CONTRACTING

DIVISIONAL CONTRACTS MANAGER

LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES
£25,000 + CAR

A national contractor with a substantial and expanding management fee division requires a very senior Contracts Manager capable of taking complete responsibility for a divisional turnover of £20m per annum. Duties will involve the selling of the management fee service, the acquisition of new work and the supervision through line management of all stages of contracts through to project completion.

The successful applicant will be aged 35-45 years, thoroughly experienced in management fee work and have been responsible as a project manager for at least one major fee project. Currently holding a senior management position with an established management contractor and be looking for a career move which is capable of providing a board appointment and ultimate responsibility.

CV in strictest confidence to:

Avery Associates RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS.

223 OXFORD STREET,
LONDON W.1.
01-434 4081



BRITISH EXHIBITION CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION

wish to appoint a
Chief Executive Officer
c£20,000 + Car

The Association has about two hundred member companies in the UK and represents their interests nationally and locally, principally in the field of industrial relations, trade information, Government representation, and with other bodies in the industry.

The Chief Executive Officer will be responsible to the Council for running the office and staff, providing advice and guidance to the members, maintaining and enhancing the Association position as a recognised body for the industry's Employers.

The successful candidate will therefore need to be full conversant with, and capable of discharging the many and varied duties which this post contains.

Applications including career and personal details should be made in complete confidence to:-

THE PRESIDENT,
BRITISH EXHIBITION CONTRACTORS
ASSOCIATION,
KINGSMERE HOUSE,
GRAHAM ROAD, SW19 3SR

GRADUATES £10-£12K

or good 'A' levels

We work with prestigious companies who seek young and dynamic sales executives. You must be under 30 with at least 6 months' experience in a commercial tele-sales or field-sales environment. Rewards include a high basic salary plus commission plus car. First class training and career development prospects. For immediate consideration call or send C.V. to Lindsay Haggie, Alison Whitwell or Benadette Laffey.

SALES & MARKETING
APPOINTMENTS
7 PRINCES STREET W.1
01-629 7262

A CAREER WITHOUT THE THREAT OF REDUNDANCY

Most career advertisements offer either success (high income) or security (low income) but few offer both.

If you are 27-45, intelligent, articulate, of smart appearance and have a good track record, and you are considering a career in sales in the London area, with superb training, high income potential, and the security of being part of a team working in association with a major international group, then please phone George Kennedy on 01-837 7122/7112 up to 7.30 pm.

THE ARTS

Dance
Classical
lineCoppelia
Coliseum

Ronald Hynd's new production of *Coppelia*, which opened London Festival Ballet's season at the Coliseum on Tuesday, has its heart in the right place: firmly in the classical tradition. It is an act of homage to the old Sadler's Wells Ballet stagings which, Hynd tells us in a programme note, made him fall in love with ballet and later gave him his first footing at Covent Garden.

So all the big set-pieces for the ballerina and her friends are pretty much as remembered from those days. That gives the production an edge on both of Festival Ballet's earlier stagings: the folksy Danish version of the 1950s, and the late 1960s production which Jack Carter embroidered with too many fancy flourishes. The firm stylistic base also puts Hynd's treatment well ahead of its main present rival, Peter Wright's choreographically indeterminate production for Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet.

Only Robert de Warren and Peter Clegg, in their *Coppelia* for Northern Ballet Theatre, match Hynd for flair and understanding, and unfortunately they do not enjoy such strong dancers as Festival Ballet provides.

In the character dances — the mazurka and carols of Act I, the betrothal dance of Act III — Hynd has allowed himself a much freer hand: not always to advantage. He has also modified the dramatic action quite a bit. Nobody, I imagine, will miss the old chasing and killing of a butterfly: Hynd motivates Swanilda's temporary estrangement from Franz more securely in her catching him blowing kisses to a supposed rival. But adding a well as the focal point of minor incident seems arbitrary, and one of Hynd's inventions, when Dr Coppélius's hat gets a dunking, causes the crucial dropping of his key to miss its musical cue.

That could easily be put right. A more serious cause for complaint is the large comic steam-engine which Hynd has introduced into Act II as Coppélius's means of transferring Franz's soul to what he thinks his doll. That kills the magic and romance scene dead; it also chatters away noisily during some of Delibes's prettiest music. Adding muddle to mayhem, Hynd then has the machine switched off before the final transformation. A serious rethink is needed here.

That apart, the story works well enough, and you could say the same of Desmond Heeley's designs. At first glance they look terribly cluttered, but the settings are in the right manner for the ballet's 1870 origins. They actually leave plenty of stage space, and very soon one hardly notices them. The costumes, too, are tolerably pretty, although it is puzzling to see Franz dressed for much milder weather than the other men.

Niels Bjorn Larsen has considerably softened and quietened his playing of Dr Coppélius since we saw him a good while back in the Danish production, much to the role's advantage. Unfortunately the other two principles in the opening cast seemed chosen more for prestige than suitability. Eva Evdokimova reveals some nice timing in her solos, but Swanilda needs a brighter, tougher spirit than she provides, and although she jumps ebulliently her footwork has grown flaccid. Peter Schaufuss shows some spectacular steps, especially a pirouette accelerating and retarding, but his one big solo seemed perfunctory by his standards, and so did his acting.

There are several other casts to come, and the supporting company looks in excellent form.

John Percival

**"ALAN HOWARD
SUCCEEDS
SUPERBLY"**
— *Guardian*

**BREAKING
THE SILENCE**

RSC
MERMAID THEATRE
01 236 5568/741 9999

BARBICAN HALL
Tomorrow at 7.45pm
**RODGERS &
HAMMERSTEIN**
Oklahoma, The King and I,
South Pacific, Carousel &
The Sound of Music
The Malachra Orchestra
Soloists and Chorus
Robert Mandel Cond
TICKETS: £8.50, £7.50, £6.50,
£5.50, £4.50, £3.50
Box Office: 01-438 8881/888 8795

Theatre
Black humour touring the plague-pitsRed Noses
Barbican

Although, as theorists of comedy are fond of pointing out, only one letter distinguishes "laughter" from "slaughter", English comic writers have generally fought shy of this insight. One of the rare exceptions is Peter Barnes, whose last London play went hunting for belly-laughs in the dungeons of Ivan the Terrible and the antechambers of Auschwitz. This time he goes one better, by sending a troupe of red-nosed clowns on the road round the plague pits of fourteenth-century France.

Barnes is at once an artist wholeheartedly devoted to comedy, and extremely suspicious of the uses to which it is put. But at first in *Red Noses* his suspicions seem to be in abeyance. It may seem perverse to describe as cosy a piece that opens with the sight of plague-victims tearing off suppurating scabs and collapsing under the weight of eggs more lethal than the Pythonesque joke that wiped out Hitler's army.

But, reinforced by a production by Terry Hands which goes a long way to disinfesting the material, the prevailing atmosphere is amazingly genial. Smoke belches out of the burial traps on Farrah's stage, rising among a forest of crucifixes, and in comes Antony Sher, as the perky little priest Father Flore, who is promptly visited with divine inspiration to form a clown troupe — whereupon the surrounding dangers shrivel away to nothing.

It is like nothing so much as a double act between the *Midwinter Night's Dream* mechanicals and the happy-go-lucky hoofers in *The Good Companions*. Except, as always, that Barnes pushes things to his own



Divine inspiration: Antony Sher as the perky little Father Flore

degree of death-defying excess. Come the auditions, for instance, and we get entries from a blind juggler, a stammering ("I've suffered for my art now it's your turn") stand-up comic and a pair of one-legged dancers. Flore enrolls them all, takes off to Avignon (needless to say with the blind man leading them in circles round the Auvergne graveyard) where he secures a papal licence and gets the show on the road.

Two things happen. Recruits who disapprove of the venture, or who mean to pervert it to their own ends, become wholehearted converts to Floism. Secondly the show, when it finally appears, is a laugh riot. Set up in a town square, they put on their own version of *Everyman* featuring a dice-playing heron and a Death (Mr Sher) who makes several false en-

trances over a see-saw and then gets stripped down to his hair trousers in a crap game.

Meanwhile, the Floists are rapidly converting their touring circuit to heaven on earth. The rich and powerful have fled; rules are relaxed. The only threat comes from the Flagellants, who are putting up strenuous opposition as a rival form of entertainment. But, when it comes to the crunch, even the promise of seeing legs broken with a mallet is not enough to diminish Flore's front-of-house take.

Side by side with the comedy, there are other elements in the play's first half to which I respond with less enthusiasm. There is Barnes's treble-barreled adjectival style, designed to evoke the bestiality and disease of the period, but often subsiding into verbal overkill.

There is also a determined effort to present Flore as a holy man, radiating simple goodness. And, after some two hours of this, you begin wondering whether the play itself is going to depend on the same set of orthodox Christian values that once propped up the work of Ronald Duncan.

That anxiety proves unfounded. Halfway through the second act, the plague dies out; and the mass exclamations of joy are accompanied by the descent of Pope Clement VI (Christopher Benjamin) from the flies — calling upon all the potentates of Europe to reunite, and announcing "The plague was a time of fearful innocence, now a greater darkness falls, for we return to normal".

After this pronouncement — whatever the post-apocalyptic references of the opening

— it is clear that the supreme test for comedy still lies ahead: and, as Barnes tells the story, it fails. Not only are the Floists done to death; their leader recognizes that laughter had functioned simply as a means of diverting attention "while the great ones slunk back to their thrones". I have expressed my reservations about the Christian and stylistic elements of the play; none of them diminishes its claim as an heroic act on the frontiers of comedy, and a work that draws volcanic gales of laughter from the act of transgression. The company is vast, and I have space only to salute the work of Peter Postlethwaite, Nicholas Farrell (as the actor-managerial chief flagellant) and Richard Easton, as the aristocratic Judas among the sacred clowns.

Irving Wardle

Opera

Superb designs justify controversial updating

I vespri siciliani
Grand Théâtre, Geneva

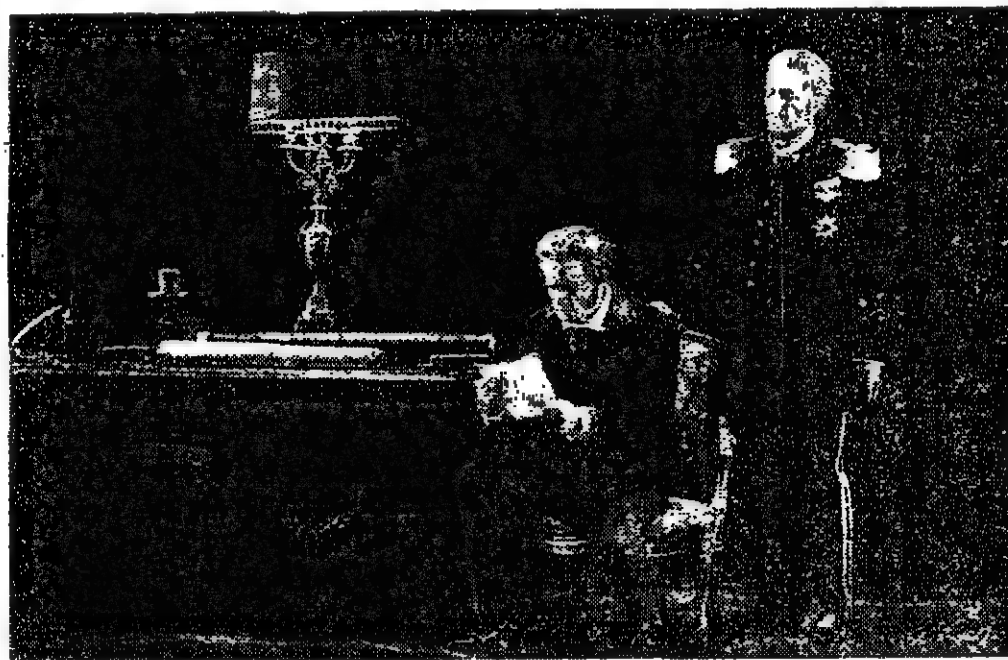
Name two five-act operas, composed in the last century for the Paris Opéra, both set in Palermo. In most circumstances that would be a question posed by some musical Torquemada, but anyone travelling between Paris and Geneva over the last few days should have been able to come up with the answer. In the French capital Meyerbeer's *Robert le Diable* is in residence, described on this page on Monday, while Geneva offers Verdi's *Les Vespri siciliani* — as it is billed, although the work is sung in Italian. And if Torquemada had wished to give an extra twist to the thumbscrew then he might have added that in both operas the tenor discovers the identity of his real father in the third act and Scribe (who else?) is the collaborator.

The similarities end, certainly as far as the productions go. No pair could be more different. Paris stages a spectacle of a lavishment rarely encountered in these scrapping times: Geneva opts for something more stylish and modern. Or almost modern. Verdi's *Vespi*, which did not rate an entry in Kobbe until Lord Harewood came to revise it, is dated specifically in 1832. For the first performance at the Grand Théâtre the Anglo-Australian production team of Elijah Moshinsky and Timothy O'Brien have moved it forward to the period of the Italian Risorgimento, or just about the time Verdi wrote it.

Some reasons for the updating are obvious. The thirteenth century, with all its clanking armour, is not the easiest part of history to design for, especially in an opera which can have its risqué moments. O'Brien and Moshinsky also had to get away from the famous John Dexter staging which has travelled the world (with certain alterations) from Hamburg to New York, thence to Paris and most recently to London's Coliseum.

The transference works efficiently dramatically and superbly in design terms. Dating is obvious. The thirteenth century, with all its clanking armour, is not the easiest part of history to design for, especially in an opera which can have its risqué moments. O'Brien and Moshinsky also had to get away from the famous John Dexter staging which has travelled the world (with certain alterations) from Hamburg to New York, thence to Paris and most recently to London's Coliseum.

This time Davies's music-theatre was represented by a double bill of Miss



Giuliano Ciannella (left), who tossed all caution to the Mediterranean winds at heroic heights, with Lorenzo Sacconi

dating are obvious. The thirteenth century, with all its clanking armour, is not the easiest part of history to design for, especially in an opera which can have its risqué moments. O'Brien and Moshinsky also had to get away from the famous John Dexter staging which has travelled the world (with certain alterations) from Hamburg to New York, thence to Paris and most recently to London's Coliseum.

The transference works efficiently dramatically and superbly in design terms. Dating is obvious. The thirteenth century, with all its clanking armour, is not the easiest part of history to design for, especially in an opera which can have its risqué moments. O'Brien and Moshinsky also had to get away from the famous John Dexter staging which has travelled the world (with certain alterations) from Hamburg to New York, thence to Paris and most recently to London's Coliseum.

Donnithorne's *Maggot* and *Vesali* houses, given by the Fires of London with Mary Thomas and Tom Yang. Both pieces are, to say the least, esoteric entertainments, and it seemed a little insensitive to be offering them to Orkney audiences for a second time: goodness, there probably has not been a professional performance there of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony yet.

However, the presence of the Fires was fully justified by their other concert, which included a suite of dances from Davies's children's opera *The Two Fiddlers* and his chamber piece *Image, Reflection, Shadow*. To hear this music soon after watching folk dances on a Stromness jetty, gently accompanied by a pair of recorders in the soft, lilting Orkney musical dialect, was to be reminded of how much Davies has absorbed the Orkney influence. The fiddle dances quite openly draw on local sources, but the dances of *Image, Reflection, Shadow* also spin through the same territory, particularly in the athletic last movement. Davies's music has always danced more than it has sung, but now its steps are much more likely to be patterned after the measures of the northern isles than after the pavanes, galliards and fox trots that were meat and drink to him in the 1960s.

More dancing Davies, the Sinfonia Concertante, was programmed by the Scottish Chamber Orchestra in a concert under Nicholas Cleobury that also included the first performance of Edward Harper's *Fantasia V: Passag-*

O'Brien gives tantalizing glimpses of Palermo through garrison gardens or courtyards, but the greatest triumphs are the costumes of Luciano Arrighi, whose screen work on *Mrs Soffel* can be seen in London's West End at the moment. There is the clearest of division between the occupying forces of Bourbon officers, first seen playing billiards or lethargically batting a shuttlecock to and fro, and the Sicilians on the point of throwing off their yoke. The Act III ball, which can be a tame affair, becomes, with Miss

Arrighi's help, a sumptuous tableau straight from the pages of some illustrated edition of Lampedusa's *Il Gattopardo*. But probably the best reason of all for a Risorgimento *Vespi* is that it lightens a very heavy-weight opera for a cast which is generally below top rank, despite the decision to sing it in Italian rather than the original French. The most interesting and accomplished performance comes from Robert Lloyd as Procula, no ordinary Sicilian doctor but a man in search of a revolution.

St Magnus Festival

The man who put Orkney on the musical map



Davies: latter-day skald

lia on EH3 7DC. The title of this new piece was a nice homage to the Post Office, whose head in Scotland, Ian Barr, has initiated an enlightened policy of patronage — making, as he puts it, an "offering" to the people from whom the Post Office draws its revenue, while also making imaginative use of the opportunity for publicity: the Fires' instruments were taken to Orkney by Datapost, completing the

journey in an aircraft newly christened "St Magnus".

The Harper piece too, of course, helps get the Post Office message across, though it was a disappointment to learn that its postcode is fictitious: Harper simply chose his and his wife's initials, adding numbers to give himself a minor triad and a run of three chromatic notes. This basic material makes for an exuberant piece in three sections, the first alive with fanfares and hunting calls, the second lullabying on the "child" motif from his recent opera *Hedda Gabler* and the third, again vigorous, introducing a theme from Britten's music for *Night Mail* to make a further postal connection.

It was happy planning to have that film shown within the festival, even if one could not help noticing that Britten's score had a much less secure first performance than Harper's. That apart, *Night Mail* and the other products of the GPO Film Unit bear witness to a beneficial collaboration between a public body and working artists: it is encouraging that the present Post Office should be seeking to achieve something similar through its sponsorship of the St Magnus Festival.

What is also encouraging is that Davies's role should be not only to provide, but to help others to provide. Guided by him, several young Stromnessians have already begun to make a mark: notably John Gray, who provided the music for the festival production of *The Caucasian Chalk Circle*, and whose music was also featured in a lunchtime recital he gave with his two brothers. It is too early to say whether he will be a composer of more than local usefulness, but it does seem clear that the possibility of an Orkney contribution to music would have been so much the more remote without Davies's practical involvement.

Paul Griffiths

Television

Fronting a loser

Sometimes making a television documentary can be like backing a horse: once the programme is committed to a particular individual, the subject has to perform well or the exercise acquires dimensions of pointlessness.

In *Showdown at Glitter Gulch* (BBC 1), the producer Desmond Wilcox put his money on a Dublin bookmaker, Terry Rogers, who was entered in the world poker championship ships in Las Vegas. Unfortunately Mr Rogers fell at the first fence, thereby removing much of his intrinsic interest. Being a sporting man, he tried to sustain his involvement by betting on the finalists, but even there he was unlucky, and his fanatics were compelled to cash in their chips almost as soon as he had backed them.

This would have been less of a tragedy if there had not been so much riding on Terry Rogers's nose. There was a specially-composed country 'n' western song to celebrate his achievements: there were extended interviews in which Mr Rogers explained his belief in the poker spirit, who hovered over the table bringing luck to favoured players; there were lengthy sequences celebrating Mr Rogers's alleged fascination with the Wild West; and there was a weak *High Noon* pastiche

setting him up with a big-time player he never actually met in his only game.

Far more interesting were the passages not relating to Mr Rogers at all, in which some of the interested spectators around the tables gave their insights into the mentality of professional gamblers. The wife of one of the highest rollers described a hedonistic, responsibility-free lifestyle dedicated to the pursuit of immediate gratification.

The writer Al Alvarez described meeting a lawyer who had taken up poker-playing as "the more honourable profession". To him, the big players were mavericks who had rejected the world of the business suit and wing-tipped shoes to dedicate themselves, with single-minded discipline, to gambling.

There were tantalizing glimpses of men betting what they called nickels and dimes — in fact five and ten thousand dollars — a hole on a golf game. "Money is just a way of keeping score", the gambler insisted. There were snippets of Runyon-esque sub-culture dialogue: "He went out there and walked into a pair of aces", commented one spectator. Inside the losing documentary, and trying to get out, was a winner.

Celia Brayfield

Concerts

Philharmonia/Muti
Festival Hall

Orchestral trombonists spend much of their lives counting by the hundred their bars of rest, waiting for those brief but glorious moments when the violins can be pelted but firmly drowned and the audience given the stentorian battering it really paid to hear. Now the composer and trombonist Raymond Premru, who has been adding that certain something to the bass end of the Philharmonia's fortissimo for many years, has written the trombonist's revenge, *Music for Three Trombones*. Tuba and

Orchestra. But where is the stentorian battering? The work — commissioned for, and premiered by the Philadelphia Orchestra — is certainly weighty, but not in the sense of allowing the orchestra's big bores to dominate in their usual regal manner.

The opening adagio was subdued and serious, with some rather earnest lyricism, early twentieth century in style. Impressing more by the fact that its angular initial theme was led off beautifully by the trombones in unison than by the originality of the material.

The first movement was also the least successful in solving this singular medium's inherent problems. Its rather unvaried impact seemed attributable to the strong gravitational pull exerted towards the baritone register by four soloists who nearly always played together, concerto grosso fashion, even given imaginative things to say one had to strain to hear them above the mellifluous wodge of tight harmonies emanating from the platform's centre.

Lupa, who throughout gave a clarifying emphasis to important details, was at his most persuasive in the closing bars of the slow movement. The rippling arpeggios, done with the lightest of touches, were swept into that valedictory passage of multiple trills with superb control and to ravishing effect.

Richard Morrison

London début

The choice of "Birdsong at Evening" as encore to a programme of French and Spanish songs was neither as incongruous nor as eccentric as it may seem. In the voice of the Australian mezzo-soprano Claire Primrose it was as seriously and artfully shaped as any Strauss *Lied*, its balance of sentiment and sentimentality finely judged. The choice underlines Miss Primrose's obvious delight and her warmth in exploiting her skills as entertainer: earlier, four Charles Ives songs, including "Two Little Flowers" and "The Circus Band", had opened out her character and lively communicative skill.

The voice itself is as rich in character as it is in power, a trumpeting brilliance at the top, and a supple, never hard, resonance in the chest. It was in the more extrovert and highly coloured vignettes of Granados (*La Maja Dolorosa*) and Falla (Seven Spanish Folksongs) that

Ms Primrose gave of her best. Although her understanding of French *chanson* is clearly intelligent and highly sympathetic, her performances of Faure and Poulenc needed just a touch more sophistication.

Hilary Finch

**"DELIRIOUSLY
FUNNY"**
Times
**Rodgers & Hart's
ON YOUR TOES**
Palace Theatre
Shaftesbury Avenue London W1
Box Office 01-437 6834
Credit Cards
01-437 8327/379 6433

LIMITED SEASON
**TIM PIGOTT-SMITH
BENGAL LANCER**
A WILLIAM AYOT
Directed by MICHAEL JOYCE



LYRIC THEATRE
Hammer Smith
King Street, Hammer Smith, London W14 7PU
Box Office 01-437 2311

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

Table with 4 columns: No., Company, Price, Dividend. Includes sections for INDUSTRIALS A-D, INDUSTRIALS E-Z, ELECTRICALS, and a Weekly Dividend section.

Table with 7 columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, SUN. Weekly Dividend section.

Table with 2 columns: High, Low. BRITISH FUNDS section.

Table with 4 columns: No., Share, Price, Dividend. SHORTS (Under Five Years) section.

Table with 4 columns: No., Share, Price, Dividend. FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS section.

Table with 4 columns: No., Share, Price, Dividend. OVER FIFTEEN YEARS section.

Table with 4 columns: No., Share, Price, Dividend. UNDATED section.

Table with 4 columns: No., Share, Price, Dividend. INDEX-LINKED section.

Table with 4 columns: No., Share, Price, Dividend. BREWERIES section.

Table with 4 columns: No., Share, Price, Dividend. BANKS DISCOUNT HP section.

Table with 4 columns: No., Share, Price, Dividend. ELECTRICALS section.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES Market weak

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began July 1. Dealings End, July 12. Contango Day, July 15. Settlement Day, July 22. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

Main stock exchange price table with multiple columns for various sectors: BUILDING AND ROADS, FINANCE AND LAND, FOODS, HOTELS AND CATERERS, INDUSTRIALS A-D, DRAPERY AND STORES, CINEMAS AND TV, CHEMICALS, PLASTICS, OIL, OVERSEAS TRADERS, INSURANCE, LEISURE, MINING, L-R, S-Z, MOTORCARS AND AIRCRAFT, TEXTILES, TOBACCOES, SHOES AND LEATHER, SHIPPING, PROPERTY, PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G.

THE TIMES Portfolio DAILY DIVIDEND £2,000 Claims required for +30 points Claimants should ring 0254-53722

Debenha out all th... WALL ST... Mark recov... From Maxwell New York... The financial mar... today's shock... Federal funds rate... three the market... down since ear... Yesterday's mar... opened at a high... bill also looked be... per cent long bon... with the removal of... from the funds ra... morning trading bo... whether long bon... to 107 1/2.

In the futures ma... bond September con... to 107 1/2. The... also encouraged by... Up price cuts. Tr... hawaii that a group... ministers have agree... price of Arab high... \$1.50 per barrel to... 107.

There were also... Opex's summer... day.

The oil futures m... holding close to \$... contract at \$26.94... hark futures mar... news despite expecta... Street of a big oil pri...

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Other markets leave UK lagging and out of breath

Ordinary shares endured another poor day yesterday, with the FT index shedding 12 points to close at 942.3. Electricals led the market down. It now looks as if the London market peaked as long ago as January when the index was 1024. Less well appreciated is the fact that equities are 15 points off the low point for the year so far (928), also reached in January.

This fact might not seem so remarkable were it not for the rest of the world stock markets booming. The World Stock Market Index, compiled by Capital International hit a peak of 216.1 on Monday. Its move into new ground was helped by especially good performances in Tokyo, West Germany and Wall Street.

Tokyo is now nestling just below 13,000, which it reached at the end of last month, and looks set for most of July. The West German market reached new highs on Tuesday; it is appreciated by nearly 27 per cent this year. Coincidentally the West German market touched a low on the same day in January as London.

Wall Street, whose performance is central to the rest, has had to absorb conflicting economic data. Lower official growth forecasts have been matched by good gains in factory orders and single family home sales in May. Traders have read the statistical picture favourably, and common stocks have edged the Dow Jones average to a peak on Monday of 1337.

The first leg of the Wall Street bull market was stimulated by the Federal Reserve Board moving swiftly to prevent the economy tumbling into recession, cutting interest rates swiftly to prevent a downturn. Although short-term US rates may have fallen about as far as they can, the benefit of an easier money policy has yet to feed through to US corporate profits. Stock market prices should anticipate these gains.

London is not joining in because the authorities have moved the other way on interest rates. The possibility of dear money pushing the British economy into recession next year may be the real reason why British equities are trailing the rest of the world.

Like equities, gilts spent a lacklustre day. It is probably fanciful to assume that market makers are over-concerned about the outcome to the Brecon and Radnor by-election, since the opinion poll swings have been well aired. But July 4 is also Independence Day in the US. The Wall St bond market fraternity is bound to lock itself into an extended Happy Hour until next Monday with Opec meeting to discuss possible cuts in oil prices, discretion sensibly should temper valour.

Debenhams pulls out all the stops
Tomorrow Mr Robert Thornton will take to the stage of the Grosvenor House and give his most professional rendering of the Debenhams company song. It is a jolly tune, with lyrics full of optimism and glad tidings about bumper sales figures from Harvey Nichols. Mr Thornton is out to woo his audience and win their loyalty. This is not however a talent contest; it is the Debenhams annual meeting, and an unusually lavish affair it promises to be.

It gives him a fresh opportunity to bolster his now weary share price and to pour scorn on the opposition. As the bidder, Burton Group still sits uncomfortably on its natural instinct to raise the offer. Mr Thornton will tease it with unkind comments about galleries and a lack of principles. He may even be tempted to do substance to his act by mentioning the weight of Debenhams property assets. Conrad Ribbani, the

company's usual valuers, have had a little help in producing a new figure for the Debenhams's defence. Hillier Parker, a rival firm of valuers, has been drafted in.

"We thought that two firms would give the figure the utmost sanctity," declares Mr Thornton. Last year Conrad Ribbani on its own produced a quite straightforward valuation of Debenhams properties. It showed so little difference from the previous figure that Debenhams did not bother to incorporate it in the accounts.

But no matter how good his script, Mr Thornton is likely to find his audience lacking in weight, if not in numbers. Sir Phil Harris of Harris Queensway will be enconced in an hotel with his co-director, plotting: Gerald Ronson does not enjoy watching other people holding centre stage; and Professor Smith prefers to cultivate his Debenhams interests in private.

"I have only talked to the Professor once," insists Mr Thornton, who claims to have no knowledge of what House of Fraser's intentions might be.

Rumours persist that Fraser is part of a consortium that might succeed eventually in breaking up Debenhams into its component parts. Mr Thornton says that he can have no part in organizing such a consortium, a statement with which the Takeover Panel would certainly agree.

Accountants face the great divide

Government proposals to reduce the administrative burdens on small businesses, in particular the suggestion that they might dispense with a statutory audit, promise to split the accountancy profession. At yesterday's council meeting of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, discussion on this controversial subject was muted, members preferring to reserve their ammunition for a special meeting to be held in September.

As the polarization of the practising profession between the big international firms and the small community practices continues, it becomes increasingly difficult for the institute to offer a common front. The interests of big firms are quite different from those of the sole practitioner. Recommendations arising from "common ground" could be of little practical value.

Touche Ross, one of the big eight accountancy firms, has made its views on the small company audit quite clear. It should be abolished, subject to shareholders' approval and protection of minority interests. Small businessmen might like the idea but would the small auditor who has traditionally serviced this type of client be so enamoured?

Some cynics argue that the removal of the audit requirement would result in one less document against which auditors need append their name thereby reducing the chances of lawsuits for negligence. The level of claims outstanding against British auditors now exceeds £500 million and with insurers increasingly reluctant to issue professional indemnity policies, and then only at vastly increased cost, the profession is beginning to take fright.

Informal discussions are under way among the big firms to establish whether the introduction of limited liability for auditing practices is feasible. To abandon the partnership principle would dent accountability's claim to be considered a true profession but can auditors afford unlimited liability in a litigious age?

It is interesting that these discussions are being held outside the institute's ruling council. Is the hierarchy not equipped to deal with such sensitive issues? Is it perhaps an indication that the narrow divide within the auditing profession is set to become a yawning gulf?

Trafalgar House buys 30% holding in John Brown

By Jeremy Warner

Trafalgar House is taking a 30 per cent stake in John Brown, the financially troubled engineering company. The deal is part of a plan to create a powerful British-based international contracting group to compete with strong foreign rivals.

The link between the two companies was announced yesterday with a financial reconstruction of the heavily indebted John Brown. Trafalgar, the shipping contracting and property group, is paying £20.2 million for its share stake.

Six banks, led by National Westminster, have agreed to convert £37.2 million of John Brown's debt into new preference and ordinary share capital. Existing shareholders are being offered rights to five new shares for every 13 held at 25p each to raise £12.6 million.

The total £70 million will transform John Brown's balance sheet, reducing debt as a percentage of shareholders' funds from 325 per cent to 45 per cent and guaranteeing a viable and secure future for the



Parker (left) and Cuckney: joining forces

engineering and contracting group.

The plan to bring in Trafalgar House was conceived by Sir John Cuckney, who was appointed by the banks as chairman of John Brown two years ago after the group reported a £26.7 million loss. He approached his counterpart at Trafalgar House, Sir Nigel Broadbent, with the idea about 14 weeks ago.

Sir John said that the reconstruction could not have



been achieved at such an early stage in the company's recovery or on such favourable commercial terms with the banks, but for the involvement of Trafalgar House.

John Brown's strength in process expertise design, engineering and project management, would complement perfectly Trafalgar's fabrication and construction activities.

The aim was to create a large British-based international construction business which

could compete effectively with the French, Germans and Koreans and bring work

Mr Parker refused to be drawn on whether Davy Corporation, in which Trafalgar has a near 6 per cent stake, or the construction group French Kier where Trafalgar recently raised its shareholding to 25.2 per cent, would be expected to play a part in these plans.

There would be urgent discussions on the future of Trafalgar Davy Offshore, the joint venture between Trafalgar and Davy to bid for offshore oil and gas contracting work.

John Brown also announced results yesterday showing a marked recovery in its performance. Pretax profits of £1.1 million were chalked up for the year to the end of last March after taking in an exceptional gain of £3.1 million from a US pension scheme. The year before, the group lost £5.6 million.

Three Trafalgar House directors, Mr Eric Parker, Mr John Fletcher and Mr Vincent Grundy, will join the Brown board on implementation of the proposals.

Sainsbury's hopes rise for bigger store sites

By Cliff Feltham

Sir John Sainsbury, chairman of the supermarket chain, who has been a bitter opponent of the delays in obtaining planning permission to build larger stores, yesterday said that there were now encouraging signs that the climate was beginning to change.

He told the group's annual meeting that local authorities were starting to recognize the demand for large, modern supermarkets with good car parking. He added: "It is clear that more sites are becoming available because public policy has so clearly been directed against the hoarding of unneeded land by the public sector."

As a result, he said, "we now have a larger portfolio of sites for development than we have ever had before, and the stores



Sir John: More sites available

in the pipeline will be of higher standard and nearer to what is needed than ever before."

But he stressed that much still needed to be done to cut down on the delays of up to three years in going through the entire planning procedure.

The shift in policy is unlikely to affect Sainsbury's own store building programme. Another 15 food stores and five Homebase DIY outlets are scheduled for opening this year.

Sir John supported the move towards Sunday trading and said he would like to open all the Homebase stores but had doubts about whether demand would be as great for its food stores.

Sir John had analysts thinking again about their targets for the present year when he announced that trading had started "excellently" with sales ahead of forecasts. "As usual competition has been as strong as ever, but there is no evidence to suggest that any new activity by our competitors has had any discernible effect on our sales," he said.

Last year Sainsbury made pretax profits of £156 million and brokers have been predicting an outcome of between £182 million and £185 million this year. Some analysts were yesterday looking towards a total closer to £190 million.

The shares closed 4p lower at 302p in a flat stock market.

STC troubles wipe £142m off shares

By Ian Griffiths

The stock market yesterday wiped £142 million off the value of STC, the struggling electronics group, which announced that it would make a £142 million loss in the first half of this year.

STC made the statement in response to continued speculation about its trading prospects. It confirmed that operating profits will be very much lower than last year and that after charging extraordinary costs, the company would report a loss in its interim results next month.

STC directors were not prepared to amplify the statement further, saying: "Since February, the time of the rights issue, there has been a marked deterioration in trading conditions which, together with considerable realignment of currency rates experienced during the period, have had an adverse effect upon the group's results."

The problems are understood to be concentrated in STC's traditional businesses. The company is planning redundancies, plant closures and divestments. A spokesman for STC would not confirm that these measures will add to the 2,000 job losses already announced this year.

The ICL computer division, acquired last September, is reported to be performing up to expectations and this may provide the foundation for recovery by the group.

STC reaffirmed its confidence in the longer-term prospects of the group and promised to maintain the 3.5p interim dividend, which was paid last year. However, it would not give the same guarantee about the final dividend, saying only it hoped to recommend a maintained final payout.

City brokers said the statement did not give enough details about STC's difficulties. The shares dropped 26p to 112p, against a rights issue price of 190p, in response to the growing uncertainty about STC's future.

Tempus, page 25

Chancellor hedges on inflation

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, hinted last night that the Treasury has revised up its inflation forecast. In a bullish speech to the Coningsby Club in Westminster, Mr Lawson said that the inflation rate would head "towards 5 per cent later this year."

This statement which fell short of endorsing the Budget-time forecast of 3 per cent fourth quarter inflation, suggests that the Treasury's mid-year forecast has been adjusted to take account of the rise in the inflation rate to 7 per cent in May.

Retail prices would have to rise by only 0.2 per cent over the next six months if the Treasury's Budget-time forecast is to be achieved. This would be the lowest rate of increase for over 20 years, and is regarded as unattainable even with mortgage rate reductions.

Treasury officials said yesterday that while precise inflation forecasts may be missed, the trend is downwards, with a forecast rate of below 5 per cent next year.

Much of the Chancellor's speech focused on "the plain fact that the British economy is doing better now than it has for many a long year" and that "a change of policy would put it all at risk."

The Treasury's *Economic Prospects* Report, out yesterday, attempts to counter some of the gloom about Britain's manufacturing decline.

Britain has a comparable share of manufacturing employment in total as France, Italy and Japan, the report says, and a higher proportion than the United States.

The decline in the manufacturing share of gross domestic product has been common to most industrial countries.

Coal regains lost ground

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Coal has regained its share of the overall energy market in the three months since the end of the miners' strike, according to the Department of Energy.

Coalition in March, April and May totalled 17.3 million tonnes, 500,000 tonnes more than in the same period in 1983 when the pits were working normally.

Overall energy consumption rose by 5.7 per cent in March, April and May this year compared with the same period in 1984. Coal consumption rose by 17.2 per cent, gas consumption by 8.5 per cent, and nuclear and hydro-electricity by 18.7 per cent.

The continuing importance of the North Sea oil industry to Britain's economy was stressed yesterday by the Energy Minister, Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith, who said that orders worth £350 million will be placed by the oil companies in British fabrication yards in the next six months.

Speaking in Newcastle, he said: "The recent successes of our yards are securing thousands of construction jobs and early indications are that 1986 will provide further substantial orders for the industry provided the yards maintain their improved performance, and attention to quality and delivery schedules."

World Bank outlines formula for growth

By Michael Prest, Financial Correspondent

Faster world economic growth accompanied by slower inflation and lower real interest rates, which would allow poor countries to resume development, are the main elements of the World Bank's policy, the World Bank president said.

"Pragmatism is a dire risk," he said. "The world must be able to solve the debt problem."

The report says that over the next five years two thirds of developing countries' medium and long-term debts, which now stand at \$686 billion (£527 billion), must be either amortized or rescheduled.

This considerable task will be much harder if world trade remains sluggish and interest rates high. The bank strongly criticizes the policies of developed countries which, it says, are hobbling reform of the world economic system.

The report notes that the US budget deficit has grown the fastest in the last five years. It adds: "Credible measures are needed in these countries to reduce public sector reliance on domestic and foreign savings; this could lower interest rates and foster growth."

For their part, developing countries should adjust real exchange rates and improve domestic savings mechanisms to reduce the strain on the public sector and dependence on external finance.

The consequences of adopting what the bank believes to be the correct economic policies are illustrated in two sets of projections made in the report. In the high case, which assumes policy reform between 1985 and 1995, industrial countries' gross domestic product would grow at 4.3 per cent a year. Developing countries would grow at 5.5 per cent.

In the low case, which is based on unchanged policies, industrial growth would be only 2.5 per cent.

remains sluggish and interest rates high. The bank strongly criticizes the policies of developed countries which, it says, are hobbling reform of the world economic system.

The report notes that the US budget deficit has grown the fastest in the last five years. It adds: "Credible measures are needed in these countries to reduce public sector reliance on domestic and foreign savings; this could lower interest rates and foster growth."

For their part, developing countries should adjust real exchange rates and improve domestic savings mechanisms to reduce the strain on the public sector and dependence on external finance.

The consequences of adopting what the bank believes to be the correct economic policies are illustrated in two sets of projections made in the report. In the high case, which assumes policy reform between 1985 and 1995, industrial countries' gross domestic product would grow at 4.3 per cent a year. Developing countries would grow at 5.5 per cent.

In the low case, which is based on unchanged policies, industrial growth would be only 2.5 per cent.

Valor continues to diversify around the home with more electric, gas and leisure items. A name trusted and respected—and growing, domestically and internationally. Sales in the current year are expected to exceed a record one hundred million pounds and we anticipate a further important advance in profits from the £5.7 million achieved for the year ended March last.

We are in full pursuit of creating exciting and innovative products to win a place in your home by offering energy efficiency, designs, features and value for money. Our success will allow us to pay bigger dividends, and shareholder benefits. This year our discount to shareholders is on an electronic shower—a saving of up to £420 on most retail prices. Every week 27,500 Valor Group products find their way into British homes.

To find out even more about us, please complete the detachable coupon to obtain a copy of the 1985 Annual Report.

Name _____
Address _____
Valor Excellence in the home

Valor continues to diversify around the home with more electric, gas and leisure items. A name trusted and respected—and growing, domestically and internationally. Sales in the current year are expected to exceed a record one hundred million pounds and we anticipate a further important advance in profits from the £5.7 million achieved for the year ended March last.

We are in full pursuit of creating exciting and innovative products to win a place in your home by offering energy efficiency, designs, features and value for money. Our success will allow us to pay bigger dividends, and shareholder benefits. This year our discount to shareholders is on an electronic shower—a saving of up to £420 on most retail prices. Every week 27,500 Valor Group products find their way into British homes.

To find out even more about us, please complete the detachable coupon to obtain a copy of the 1985 Annual Report.

Name _____
Address _____
Valor Excellence in the home

Valor continues to diversify around the home with more electric, gas and leisure items. A name trusted and respected—and growing, domestically and internationally. Sales in the current year are expected to exceed a record one hundred million pounds and we anticipate a further important advance in profits from the £5.7 million achieved for the year ended March last.

We are in full pursuit of creating exciting and innovative products to win a place in your home by offering energy efficiency, designs, features and value for money. Our success will allow us to pay bigger dividends, and shareholder benefits. This year our discount to shareholders is on an electronic shower—a saving of up to £420 on most retail prices. Every week 27,500 Valor Group products find their way into British homes.

To find out even more about us, please complete the detachable coupon to obtain a copy of the 1985 Annual Report.

Name _____
Address _____
Valor Excellence in the home

IN BRIEF

Names given deadline

Spicer & White, the Willis Faber subsidiary whose £10.5 million loan offer to Lloyd's names was rejected on Tuesday, is taking steps to transfer the management to another Lloyd's underwriting agency.

The names, who are threatening to sue Spicer & White, would like the management to be transferred to Peter Pepper Underwriting Agencies. Mr Pepper is the present underwriter.

Spicer & White is now calling for names to meet their losses by July 31. Those with a £20,000 capacity on syndicate 895 in the year of account 1982 owe £25,000. Last week, the Lloyd's chairman, Mr Peter Miller, said Lloyd's may appoint a substitute agency to run the affairs of syndicate 895.

BHS denial

The British Home Store chairman, Sir Maurice Hodgson told shareholders yesterday "We have not made nor received any specific takeover bid. The company has had exploratory talks with a few British retailers, said managing director, Mr Dennis Cassidy, but these did not progress."

Tesco payoff

A golden handshake of more than £200,000 for Mr Donald Harrison, the Tesco director formerly in charge of distribution and computerization, is shown in the latest Tesco annual report.

BT stag hunt

Legal action may be taken against some stockbrokers who handled fraudulent applications for the British Telecom share sale last year. Police said that they will go to the Director of Public Prosecutions within 10 days. The investigation follows "stagging"—sending in multiple applications—of the issue which produced an instant profit for investors.

Stock Conversion and Investment Trust has made the last of a series of appointments by bringing Mr John Manser, the chief executive of Save & Prosper, into the company as a non-executive director.

£20m issue

Cobra Emerald Mines, which is South Africa's only emerald mine, plans to issue 20 million new shares, raising £20 million to acquire 61 per cent of Springs Daggas, a small gold mine in the Eastern Transvaal. The new shares will be traded on the Unlisted Securities Market.

Pound boost

The pound shrugged off reports that the weekend Opec meeting will reduce light crude prices by \$1 to \$1.50 a barrel, and gained 90 points to \$1.3140 against a weaker dollar. This was the best closing rate for 10 months. The sterling index rose 0.4 to 81.3.

Bid for Cole

Harrison intends to make an offer for the Cole Group. Both companies have a big involvement in the plastics industry.

WALL ST WIRE

Markets recover

From Maxwell Newton New York

The financial markets yesterday were recovering from Tuesday's shock when the Federal funds rate was raised to more than 8 1/2 per cent. This threw the markets into confusion as the rise broke the downward trend since early this year.

Yesterday morning funds opened at 7 1/2 but the 90-day T-bill also looked better at 6.94 per cent. Long bonds improved with the removal of the pressure from the funds rate. In mid-morning trading the Treasury bellwether long bond was up 1/2 to 107 1/2.

In the futures markets the T-bond-September contract was up 1/2 to 77 3/4. The T-bonds were also encouraged by reports of Opec price cuts. The Chicago markets were up on news from Kuwait that a group of Opec oil ministers have agreed to cut the price of Arab light by \$1 to \$1.50 per barrel to \$26.50 to \$27.

There were also reports that Opec's summer production would be cut by 500,000 barrels a day.

The oil futures markets were holding close to \$26 in New York, with the September contract at \$26.94. The New York futures markets have shown little indication of weakness despite expectation in Wall Street of a big oil price cut.

S African loans attacked

By Our Banking Correspondent

British banks have the biggest involvement in loans to South Africa, according to a survey published by End Loans to Southern Africa (ELTSA) the anti-apartheid group.

The survey, which covers publicly known financings including bond issues between June 1982 and December 1984, shows that British banks played a part in 34 financings worth \$1.96 billion (£1.5 billion) out of a total of \$4.24 billion.

ELTSA single out the Hill Samuel group as the British bank with the biggest involve-

ment. It claims that Hill Samuel and its subsidiaries were involved in loan worth \$1.4 billion. This includes issues where the group only participated as an underwriter.

However, Hill Samuel said the figures were erroneous, and Mr Christopher Castleman, chief executive, said that more than 90 per cent of the group's South African financings in the past five years had been in support of British exports.

Hill Samuel is one of the leading banks in financing British exports to South Africa.

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS	
FT Ind Ord	942.3 (-12.0)
FT-A All Share	598.52 (-5.72)
FT Gov Securities	82.03 (+0.07)
FT-SE 100	1239.3 (+11.5)
Bargains	20.083
Dataseam USM	97.89 (-0.32)
New York	
Dow Jones	1329.85 (-4.15)
Tokyo	
Nikkei Dow	12,924.30 (+10.55)
Hong Kong	1,588.16 (+6.83)
Hang Seng	218.1 (+1.0)
Amsterdam	870 (+9.2)
Sydney AO	
Frankfurt	
Commerzbank	1462.4 (+29.8)
Brussels	
General	333.91 (+12.14)
Paris: CAC	223.5 (-1.2)
Zurich	
SKA General	385.20 (+1.60)
GOLD	
London fixing:	
am \$310.00 pm \$310.35	
close \$310.22-\$310.75	(£236.75-237.50)
New York:	
Comex \$310.75	
MAIN PRICE CHANGES	
FALLS:	
STC	112p-28p
Oceanics Grp	85p-15p
Sutcliffe, Spkman	32p-4p
Star Computer	48p-5p
CPS Computer Grp	50p-5p
Thorn EMU	32p-2p
Lex Service Grp	177p-14p
Real Time	88p-5p
Norfolk Cap Grp	21 1/2p-1 1/2p
Macarthy's Pharm	186p-12p
Crystallite Hldgs	125p-8p
Channel Tunnel	180p-10p
RISES:	
Micro Focus Grp	225p+30p
Cole Grp	192p+10p
Lister & Co	58p+5p
Pressac Hldgs	80p+7p
Grand Cent Inv	13p+1p
CIFER	13p

TEMPUS

STC's electronic shot in the foot

They do not do themselves any favours down on the Cold Comfort Farm which is the electronics sector. Yesterday's feeble statement from STC about the miserable trading prospects was counterproductive and served only to bring further confusion and uncertainty to an already bewildered and shell-shocked City.

A statement from the company had been anticipated, but the City had expected that it would go some way towards explaining and qualifying the downturn in STC's fortunes. As it was, the statement was vague with no amplification from the board which had made a dash for its collective bolt hole.

Confidence in the company is already running low but the 26p drop in the share price yesterday to 112p indicates that it is close to being completely undermined. Perhaps the most disturbing aspect of STC's problems is that the deterioration in trading has come from its traditional businesses. Ironically, ICL, acquired last year, is performing well up to expectations. It is clear that substantial rationalization and divestment is under way. The costs and ultimate consequences of this programme remain unknown. STC talks bravely about repositioning itself in the market but quite where and in which market is not immediately obvious.

Without seeing some clearer definition of the group strategy and the state of its finances, it is hard to share the board's confidence in STC's longer term prospects. The promise of a maintained interim dividend of 3.25p is not sufficient collateral, particularly when the board could not give the same guarantee about the final payout.

Yesterday's statement, or lack of it, will not have helped STC's uneasy relationship with the City which has deteriorated with the share price since the ill-fated £173 million rights issue in February. The shares have come a long way down from the rights price of 192p. Even if STC can convince the City about its long-term prospects there is still a lot of storm damage to repair.

Investors in Industry

"If we were not already here, someone would have to invent us," Lord Caldecote, chairman of investors in industry (31) said, unveiling the accounts of the long-term investment group backed by the clearing banks and the Bank of England.

It does play an important role and its combination of industrial, financial and technological skills and its ability to take a long-term view puts it in a unique position as a provider of finance to small businesses.

But it is certain that were it invented today, it would have the same ownership structure and before the year is out there are likely to be changes.

It was Midland Bank which prompted the other shareholders into studying the possibility of selling off 31 or restructuring the shareholdings. The need to raise capital was one reason why Midland and others were considering realizing their investments but this pressure has abated since the banks raised large sums through perpetual debt issues.

The group certainly not been a bad investment for the banks. Pretax profits, virtually unchanged in the year to March 31, were £38.6 million. This may not seem much of a return for a group with a net worth of £558 million taking investments at present values, and where only £11.5 million was paid out in dividends. But net asset value has risen at a compound rate of more than 16 per cent a year in the past decade.

But this does not help the clearing banks. Political considerations apart, it is hard to see that this is the kind of investment for them. The question yet to be resolved is what to do about it.

It is clear that 31 is strongly against the idea of being floated on the stock market. Stretching diplomacy to the limits, Lord Caldecote makes this abundantly clear in his annual report without actually saying as much.

Ideally, of course, 31 would prefer the status quo to be maintained. But since this is most unlikely, the sensible course would seem to be to bring in some of the big City institutions to take out those banks which want to realize their stakes.

Wedgwood

No story apart from hard work, claim the Wedgwood executives, a trifle disingenuously, after reporting a £5 million jump in profits to £15.1 million. In 1980, Wedgwood saw the recession coming, and cut back hard on the workforce, while investing heavily in new plant.

Came the dawn, came the recovery. The group was well placed to cope with the upturn in volume demand. Nor is this over yet. Order books are strong, most of the Wedgwood factories are at full stretch, and the home market is buoyant. The tourists keep flocking in. A 26 per cent rise in the full-year dividend to 7.25p looks like a downpayment on more growth this year, with pretax profits hitting £18 million.

After the thrill Wedgwood experiences in pushing into the Japanese market, the board's main pleasure lies in watching the improvement in the balance sheet. Banks loans halved last year to £3 million, while equity increased £7 million to £6.2 million. The improvement would have been even more marked, had exchange rates not started moving against the group. The shares improved 33p on the figures to 220p.

COMPANY NEWS
IN BRIEF

● **SAPHIRE PETROLEUM:** Application lists for the offer for sale of 6 million ordinary shares at 150p per share have closed. Applications were received for 3,759,500 shares (62.6 per cent of the issue) which will be allotted in full. The balance will be allotted to the underwriters.

● **GLAXO:** Glaxo has agreed in principle to the sale of its subsidiary, W. H. Deane (High Wycombe), a manufacturer of hospital and office furniture, to a management team of that company. Deane's expanding trade is outside the mainstream business of the Glaxo Group.

● **BRADSTOCK GROUP:** The offer for sale received 792 applications for about 2.7 million shares. Shares will be allotted on the following basis: Applications for 300,000 shares or less - in full; for more than 300,000 shares - about 67 per cent of the application.

● **W. H. TOOTHILL:** Year to March 31. Final A.S.p. making 7.5p (same). Figures in 2000. Invoiced sales 4,754 (£4,545). Pretax profit 307 (£325). Tax 127 (£134). EPS 25.7p (£27.7p).

● **MATTHEW HALL:** Matthew Hall Mechanical and Electrical Engineers reports recent contracts for mechanical and electrical multi-service work in excess of £14 million. Electrical installation projects account for a further £2 million. The firm's engineering division has won orders totalling £3 million.

● **HOLLAS GROUP:** Year to March 31. Final A.S.p. making 3p (same). Figures in 2000. Invoiced sales 28,042 (£26,340). Pretax profit 1,123 (£1,031). Tax 467 (£409). EPS 2.6p (£2.4p). Shareholders' funds: £8.69 million (£8.5 million).

● **VALOR:** The chairman, Mr Michael Montague, says in his annual report that prospects for the group, which pushed up pretax profits last year from £3.9 million to £5.7 million, are "excellent" for the year to next March.

● **BASIC RESOURCES:** Basic Resources International (Bahamas) and Brisa International have entered into a settlement agreement with Societe Nationale d'Acquisition and EIR Acquisitions Guineenne settling all outstanding arbitration and legal proceedings between them. SNEA will immediately pay Basic Resources \$85 million (£65 million) plus interest and expenses.

● **AKZO:** Warner-Lambert and Organon Teknika, a subsidiary of AKZO Pharma, the pharmaceutical division of AKZO NV, have agreed on the sale of Warner-Lambert's worldwide diagnostics business to AKZO.

● **R. J. REYNOLDS - NABISCO:** R. J. Reynolds Industries' tender offer for about 30.2 per cent of Nabisco Brands' common stock was oversubscribed. The number of shares tendered is about 91 per cent of Nabisco's outstanding common shares.

● **HERMAN SMITH:** Six months to March 31 (28 weeks to January 14, 1984). Figures in 2000. Turnover 5,271 (£4,889). Operating loss 159 (profit 17). Exceptional expenditure 252. Pretax loss 672 (£617). Tax nil (9). Share of initial costs of associated companies 116 (£62). Losses attributable 787 (£348).

● **DWEK GROUP:** The chairman, Mr M. Dwek, says in his annual report that rationalization has eliminated losses in the electrical division. It has also contributed towards improved profitability in other areas. The improvement is reflected in profits earned by the group in the first five months of this year.

● **TURNBULL SCOTT HOLDINGS:** The company has disposed of certain loss-making interests and is now concentrating on improving and, if possible, expanding its profitable activities, according to the chairman, Mr Graham Turnbull. He said he is cautiously optimistic about the present year.

● **HARRISONS & CROSSFIELD:** The company has announced that Pauls has exercised an option to purchase Felton International Inc. its US favours and fragrances business, for \$25 million (£19.23 million). The acquisition includes Felton operations in Canada, Mexico, Britain, France, Italy, Hong Kong and Japan.

Shares suffer another power failure

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

The stock market had to endure yet another electric shock yesterday.

Sir Kenneth Corfield, chairman of STC, the electronics company, disclosed that the group, seemingly riding high early this year, would suffer a first half loss - and promptly wiped 26p off his share price to 112p.

In March, STC raised £173 million through a one for five rights issue at 190p a share.

The STC gloom had the predictable weakening influence on a market already distressed by a series of electrical reverses.

At one time, the FT 30 share index was down almost 14 points. It closed at 942.3 points, down 12 points. The FT-SE share index recorded a similar scene, ending the day 11.5 points lower at 1,239.3 points.

Note the strength of Backley's Brewery, the Welsh group. At 58p, the shares at their year's high and it is believed that Mr Nazam Virani, chairman of Belhaven Brewery Group, has been bidding institutions and now has a significant shareholding. Whitebread has about 20 per cent of Backley's.

Electrical shares were particularly hard hit. General Electric fell 8p to 158p. There was some indication that they had acquired a few shares for cancellation but it did not induce in the buying spree which many in the market had anticipated.

Thorn EMI slumped 23p to 329p. On Monday, Peter Laister, chairman, departed and the group said it would bring forward its profit figures. They are now due tomorrow.

Since rumours about Thorn started to swirl last week the shares have declined nearly 100p.

There were some large lines of electrical shares on offer with Royal Electronics and Plessey - two other groups to recently disappoint - losing ground. But

Micro Focus Group, the computer business which has been a casualty of the electric shock out, managed a 30p gain to 255p despite warning of a possible first half loss. The shares were 970p earlier this year.

The market's power cut over electrical shares sapped confidence in most sectors. There had been hopes that the better tone which existed on Monday and Tuesday would continue and prices would build on their recent firmness. But once Sir Kenneth had pronounced there was no chance of such a happening.

STC is now valued at £611 million. It paid £411 million for the now successful but once ailing, ICL computer group last year.

Oils, disconcerted by this weekend's Opec meeting, were another inhibiting factor. British Petroleum mirrored the mood with a 7p fall to 521p.

Reports emanating from Kuwait that price cuts had been agreed for light crude was another unsettling influence.

Government stocks, with capital gains tax removed, had a mixed session. Conventional gilts fell by up to 1½p. But index-linked stocks added up to 1½p.

Cole Group, the plastic manufacturer, rose 10p to 192p on the bid from Hartons Group. The company has already received an offer from Robert Moss.

Laporte Industries finished 10p higher at 306p on a

breakthrough in the prevention of legionnaires disease.

Hanson Trust, with the first instalment of its massive rights issue due today, was unchanged at 185p. The rights price is 185p. The £519 million cash call has been a major depressant on the market. At one time shares could have been expected to advance, once free of the Hanson drag. But in the

United Trust and Credit, about to finish a summer hat-trick of USM new issues, is on the verge of completing a cash-raising exercise on its own account. Its third USM issue is John Michael Design. The shares have been placed at 44p each by Sarsons, Turnbull and Co, the broker. With profits forecast at £450,000, the shares were placed at 12.2 times prospective earnings.

present hesitant conditions there may be little response.

Market men heard again that the cigarette price war in the US is almost over. Brown & Williamson, the North American subsidiary of BAT Industries, is reckoned to be ready to raise its prices on generics, and take the pressure off Liggett & Myers, the Grand Metropolitan offshoot, which has suffered heavily from B & W undercutting.

GrandMet shares responded to these hopes with an 11p rise, against the market trend, to 296p. The shares were further helped by a meeting over lunch

yesterday between the executives of Grand Met and Wood Mackenzie, the broker.

After the lunch, Wood Mack reaffirmed confidence in its forecast of unchanged profits of £334 million this year and remains a buyer of the shares.

BAT's shares held steady at 321p, though some market analysts might disagree with the group's strategy in the US tobacco market. B & W has its Liggett rival just where it wants - in trouble - and "now" looks like just the wrong time to end the price war.

Another six months or a year could, it is suggested, put Liggett out for good, leaving B & W in a strong position in the US generic cigarette market. Nevertheless, City rumours that B & W will soon raise prices, and so end the war, were very strong.

Cadbury-Schweppes shares dipped 4p to 157p, following the general trend in the food sector. The company had lunch in the City yesterday, but apparently had little new to say.

Unilever was one exception on the food pitches, showing rises of a few pence, but other leading shares weakened.

On the brewing pitches shares were mixed. Boddingtons' Breweries slipped 1p to 71p as one broker began advising clients to "sell into strength".

Though Boddingtons has hopes of quadrupling profits from Higgs - its recent acquisition - over the next three years, there is still some concern

Traded option highlights

GEC, where market men hourly expect more share buying by the group itself, chalked up a trading total of 1,626 contracts - most of them "calls".

GEC ordinary stock is currently priced at the lower end of its range, and any upturn for electricals and equities in general should see strong improvement.

Total trading volume for options was 9,305 contracts, a sizeable improvement on volume in the early part of the week. But BT options remains relatively out of favour; only 417 contracts were traded. Prices of options showed few strong movements.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

Race is on to launch shares in buildings

By Judith Huntley

The race to jump the hurdles and be first past the winning post with a new investment package for commercial property is on. The runners are lining up to try to win what could be an extremely lucrative new market - selling shares in single properties to individuals, institutions or trust companies.

Those jockeying for position are the merchant banks (including the American banks), estate agents with investment departments and the developers themselves. One of the biggest names in this business, Citibank, is looking hard at the possibility of producing some form of unit shares for individuals investing in commercial property.

Mr Claude Morton, the vice-president and director of the real estate investment and management department based in the company's New York headquarters, said: "The higher network individuals in the US have an appetite for investing in real estate and we believe the same will be true in the UK".

Several of the leading firms of estate agents have their investment departments beavering away to produce plans to utilize buildings. And the newly-established Woolgate Property Finance team, formerly at Chase Manhattan Bank, is believed to be close to putting up a scheme.

There are a number of difficult questions to be answered before unitization could become a reality in Britain. The first is whether there is a public market for such a package and if so, how it would be sold and marketed.

In Britain there are fiscal and legal problems to be solved before a unit trust in a single

property could be launched. A change in the 1958 Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act would be a minimum requirement. And there will have to be arrangements to fit in with the developing new forms of investor protection.

The establishment of a secondary market, or at least a pool of properties which could temporarily be put on the shelf, will be a necessary prelude to launching a new vehicle. There will have to be market makers. The banks will have a great advantage here.

It is also a moot point whether a unit trust in a single building could borrow money. There will be a need to refurbish the building at some stage and possibly undertake deals which would enhance its value.

Last but by no means least is the sticky problem of how to value buildings which are being unitized. It is of crucial importance to the investor that a conservative value is placed on the development. And that valuation is undertaken by a reputable surveyor.

In the US, Salomon Brothers, the large financial conglomerate, has had some success in launching equity real estate investment trusts.

Salomon Brothers' vehicle involves an annual valuation and trades at a discount to net asset value as do shares in property companies on the London Stock Market.

The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors says that a single property unit trust authorized by the Department of Trade and Industry or a delegated authority is the way to widen the ownership of commercial property and bring liquidity to the market.

Canadian leisure quest

Mr John Hall, the chairman and managing director of Cameron Hall Developments was in Canada last weekend, looking at leisure schemes with two leading Canadian developers. He wants to find the best examples of leisure projects to put into his Metrocentre development in Gateshead, Tyne & Wear. He has been unimpressed with British examples to date and says that the Canadians and Americans lead.

After sifting through the offers to buy the Metrocentre, Mr Hall is now looking at the best method for the long-term mortgage financing of the scheme. He wants to keep the development in his company's ownership. But he says that Cameron Hall Developments, a small family company, could go public or that the Metrocentre could be sold on the institutional investment market in the very long term.

Roger Malcolm buyout fits CapCo strategy

Capital & Counties' decision to sell its housebuilding subsidiary, Roger Malcolm, to its former management offers the company a quick and clean solution of what to do with its housebuilding arm. Mr Ray Moorman, the finance director of CapCo, commented that the company had thought for some time that Roger Malcolm was not the right size.

It needed to expand to increase market share but CapCo did not want to inject more capital into it. The company had a long-term plan to do it off but the management buyout seemed the best answer for CapCo.

Stockley announced a series of property deals this week. In the West End it has sold the freehold of the RAF Club to its tenant for £1.6 million and bought out the long leasehold of Academy House for £2.35 million from Phoenix Assurance and the Waters Group. Both properties are part of the Saville Estate purchase which Stockley bought from Anzar Investments. Academy House has been valued by Richard Ellis at £2.77 million.

Thorsens House in Shaftesbury Avenue, acquired with the purchase of the Townsend Thorsens property portfolio, has been let to the Hoskyns Group at £275,000 a year for the 53,000 sq ft of space. And West Point in Chiswick, another Townsend Thorsens Property has been sold to Mr Alan Bond's Bond Corporation for £6.25 million. It was valued at £5 million in April.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	12½%
Adam & Company	12½%
Bardays	12½%
BCCI	12½%
Bank of Montreal	12½%
Consolidated Credit	12½%
Continental Trust	12½%
Co-operative Bank	12½%
C. Hoare & Co.	12½%
Lloyds Bank	12½%
Midland Bank	12½%
Nat Westminster	12½%
TSB	12½%
Williams & Glyn's	12½%
Citibank NA	12½%

1 Mortgage Base Rate.

Connells pays £2.88m for Collier & Madge

Connells Estate Agents ventured into the field of commercial agency acquisition this week by buying the old established London firm of Collier & Madge.

The deal is interesting in that the acquisition price depends on the profitability of Collier & Madge. The offer is in the form of cash and shares now and more or fewer shares later.

Connells, which already has a commercial as well as a residential arm, is paying a basic price of £2.88 million. On completion of the deal £1.5 million will be paid. With £1 million in cash and the rest in shares valued at 95p, the remaining sum will be paid by the issue of more shares so long as Collier & Madge's profits for the year ending December 31 1986 are at least £518,000. If profits fall below this figure the value of the shares to be allotted falls.

The principal partners at Collier & Madge have a four year agreement to work for Connells.

Collier & Madge's pretax profits from 1980 to 1984 have gone from £327,000 to £340,000.

Connells' own profits for the 1985 half year are likely to be below the board's expectations due to the effect of high interest rates on the housing market. But Mr John Simson, the chairman, believes that this will improve by the year end.

There is no doubt that Collier & Madge's fee income from some of property's blue chip names will provide a very useful boost to the company's earnings. It will be interesting to see how the likes of Hamptons, Haslemere Estates, Rush & Tompkins and Guardian Royal Exchange react to the merger.

Chamberlin & Hill P.L.C.

Year ended 31st March	1985	1984
Turnover	10,993	9,971
Profit before tax	562	483
Earnings per share	9.57p	8.05p
Dividend per share	3.5p	3.1p

Results show a significant increase over last year, with both the foundries and the electrical engineering division contributing.

During the year there was a welcome improvement in foundry performance and productivity, although we continue to operate well below capacity.

Demand for the products of Petrel Ltd. did not improve as expected, and although the order book is now much healthier, the pick-up came too late to show in last year's financial results.

Conduit Fittings benefited from a satisfactory order book with improved margins.

Our financial position remains strong and this, coupled with our diversified activities, provides a degree of optimism for future prospects.

John Eccles, Chairman

CENTURY OILS GROUP

Extracts from the Chairman's Statements 1984/85

This year's results were seriously affected by the UK miners' strike, and reflect the burden of costs in maintaining full services to customers affected by the strike. The total profit before tax for the year was £1.198 million (£3.06 million in 1983/84). However, profit before tax for the second half year of £1.05 million shows a substantial improvement on the first half's £0.15 million and reflects the strong progress achieved in markets outside the mining and mining related sector. A final dividend of 2.5p per share is recommended, making 3.5p for the year which is the same as that for the previous year.

The past year, which has been the most difficult we have faced for many years, will, I believe, be seen in retrospect as being one of the best in the company's history. We tackled the issues vital to the successful long term development of Century and made fundamental improvements which reversed initial serious losses and returned the company to profits well before the end of the strike.

Current outlook
Currently, there is a more settled outlook in the industries which we serve and if this continues, the benefits of our expanded sales and control of costs should become apparent in the year ahead. The returns for the early part of the new financial year already show that we have now achieved the record levels of trading predicted in my interim statement and that nearly all operating companies within the Group are reporting improved performances and are contributing to profits.

Charles H. Mitchell, Chairman.

1985

CENTURY OILS GROUP P.L.C. BOX 2, CENTURY STREET, HAMLEY, STONE-ON-TRENT ST1 5HL TEL: 07102 29621



BPB Industries plc
Gypsum-based products and other building materials
Paperboard and packaging
Wireline logging services

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts may be obtained from the Secretary, BPB Industries plc, Langley Park House, Uxbridge Road, Slough SL3 6DU (Tel. Slough (0753) 73273)

Decline in UK construction activity produced disappointing second half year
Increased profits overseas, largely attributable to exceptionally good performance in Canada
Further substantial investment made in improving operating efficiencies
Group profit should be well maintained in 1985/86

F. Geoffrey Flood Chairman

Year to 31st March	1985	1984
Turnover	564	528
Profit before tax	78.6	79.7
Attributable profit	47.8	41.3
Earnings per share	25.1	28.0*
Dividends per share	7.7	7.0

*before extraordinary item (deferred tax £12 million)

Two men relive memories of 1973 as Durham overcome Derbyshire

By Ivo Tennant

Durham, through beating Derbyshire on their own ground by the emphatic margin of seven wickets, became the only minor county to have beaten two first-class counties in the Gillette Cup, as it was, or the NatWest Trophy. What was more, two men who were in their side when they beat Yorkshire in 1973 played an important part in their victory yesterday.

Greenwood, once with Leicestershire, earned the man of the match award for capturing three for 20 and making a disciplined 40. His captain, Riddall, was there at the end, one short of his half-century. Derbyshire, in fact, were rarely in with a chance. Despite 33 from their captain, Burnett, they were dismissed for 171 and Durham got away to a rapid start. Lister making 42 against the county which discarded him in 1979. This was the fifth time a first-class county has been beaten by a minor county.

No such upset at Hove. Indeed, the tie was an embarrassment. Ireland, up against a Sussex total of 283 for six, were bowled out for 39. It was no joke, the Roux removed the first five batsmen in a spell of 11 deliveries during which he did not concede a run. This included a hat-trick. Only Corlett reached double figures, and he scored no more than 11. Parker was nominated man of the match for his 186-minute century.

A chanceless hundred by Rice, a former Gloucestershire second XI player, gave Warwickshire a score, at Edgbaston what is more. Rice now bats for

Devon, and his innings propelled them to 221 for seven yesterday. Warwickshire lost half their side for 130 but Kallicharran made 66 and they ultimately won by three wickets.

Willey followed his best bowling of the season on Tuesday with a remarkably economical spell. In 12 overs he took two for four which helped Leicestershire set off Norfolk by 140 runs. Label Willey an England reject at your peril.

Essex inflicted a 226-run defeat on Oxfordshire. Having amassed 307 for six, thanks in the main to Prichard (94), McEwan (66), Pringle (55) and Hardie (51), they routed their opponents for 81. Pringle took five for 12 and, not surprisingly, the man of the match.

On the same ground where they beat Yorkshire last year, Telford, Shropshire were now beaten by 100 runs. Cook and Larkins laid the foundations for a Northamptonshire victory with an opening partnership of 81. Cook scored 150 off 188 balls with 14 fours.

Simmons and Allott proved altogether too much for Suffolk. The parsimonious Simmons conceded only three runs in his 12 overs and took the valuable wicket of McEvoy. Allott did the early damage. It was as well, for Lancashire's batting had not been specially praiseworthy.

Slack's 98 laid the foundations for a near-impenetrable Middlesex score. Middlesex duly beat Cambridge by 131 runs. Butcher added Slack in a century stand and Edmonds removed the early batsmen.

Each Cambridge wicket was greeted by a roar of cheering. It was a relief, for the county had been threatened with a dullish

Hampshire's victory over Berkshire was only marginally less superior. It would probably have been greater had Hampshire not brought on occasional bowlers when the match was effectively over as a contest. Hampshire ran up 339 for four. Greenidge and Terry beginning with 152 in 32 overs. Terry went on his merry way throughout the innings, his unbeaten 165 including three sixes and 21 fours. No disputing who was man of the match.

Similarly, Bedfordshire were toyed with by Gloucestershire. They did recover from 41 for seven to reach 127 but were still beaten by 141 runs. As time is not kind to those who made their names mastering fast bowlers: Steele was out for a duck in Walsh's first over.

On the same ground where they beat Yorkshire last year, Telford, Shropshire were now beaten by 100 runs. Cook and Larkins laid the foundations for a Northamptonshire victory with an opening partnership of 81. Cook scored 150 off 188 balls with 14 fours.

Simmons and Allott proved altogether too much for Suffolk. The parsimonious Simmons conceded only three runs in his 12 overs and took the valuable wicket of McEvoy. Allott did the early damage. It was as well, for Lancashire's batting had not been specially praiseworthy.

Slack's 98 laid the foundations for a near-impenetrable Middlesex score. Middlesex duly beat Cambridge by 131 runs. Butcher added Slack in a century stand and Edmonds removed the early batsmen.

Each Cambridge wicket was greeted by a roar of cheering. It was a relief, for the county had been threatened with a dullish

day's play. Twenty minutes before lunch, Cambridge having been put in, were 60 for one. Toogood had caused Andrew to play on, but Lee was looking solid enough and halting as cautiously as they were, a Cambridge collapse seemed improbable.

It was a gorgeous day and there was an invitingly short boundary on the Tavern side. But then, after Lawrence had bowled Fell with the left arm spinners arm ball, Toogood took the game over. He started suddenly to move the ball away from the bat, then combined with some poor batting and one very good catch - by Thorne at backward short leg - had reduced Cambridge to 104 after 50 overs.

Having bowled for two and a half hours by then, with a break only for lunch, Toogood needed a rest before coming on again after tea and ending on a high note. Toogood's defence in the shape of a 9th wicket partnership between Cottrell and Scott.

Each Cambridge wicket was greeted by a roar of cheering. It was a relief, for the county had been threatened with a dullish

day's play. Twenty minutes before lunch, Cambridge having been put in, were 60 for one. Toogood had caused Andrew to play on, but Lee was looking solid enough and halting as cautiously as they were, a Cambridge collapse seemed improbable.

It was a gorgeous day and there was an invitingly short boundary on the Tavern side. But then, after Lawrence had bowled Fell with the left arm spinners arm ball, Toogood took the game over. He started suddenly to move the ball away from the bat, then combined with some poor batting and one very good catch - by Thorne at backward short leg - had reduced Cambridge to 104 after 50 overs.

Having bowled for two and a half hours by then, with a break only for lunch, Toogood needed a rest before coming on again after tea and ending on a high note. Toogood's defence in the shape of a 9th wicket partnership between Cottrell and Scott.

Each Cambridge wicket was greeted by a roar of cheering. It was a relief, for the county had been threatened with a dullish

day's play. Twenty minutes before lunch, Cambridge having been put in, were 60 for one. Toogood had caused Andrew to play on, but Lee was looking solid enough and halting as cautiously as they were, a Cambridge collapse seemed improbable.

It was a gorgeous day and there was an invitingly short boundary on the Tavern side. But then, after Lawrence had bowled Fell with the left arm spinners arm ball, Toogood took the game over. He started suddenly to move the ball away from the bat, then combined with some poor batting and one very good catch - by Thorne at backward short leg - had reduced Cambridge to 104 after 50 overs.

Having bowled for two and a half hours by then, with a break only for lunch, Toogood needed a rest before coming on again after tea and ending on a high note. Toogood's defence in the shape of a 9th wicket partnership between Cottrell and Scott.

Each Cambridge wicket was greeted by a roar of cheering. It was a relief, for the county had been threatened with a dullish

day's play. Twenty minutes before lunch, Cambridge having been put in, were 60 for one. Toogood had caused Andrew to play on, but Lee was looking solid enough and halting as cautiously as they were, a Cambridge collapse seemed improbable.

It was a gorgeous day and there was an invitingly short boundary on the Tavern side. But then, after Lawrence had bowled Fell with the left arm spinners arm ball, Toogood took the game over. He started suddenly to move the ball away from the bat, then combined with some poor batting and one very good catch - by Thorne at backward short leg - had reduced Cambridge to 104 after 50 overs.

Having bowled for two and a half hours by then, with a break only for lunch, Toogood needed a rest before coming on again after tea and ending on a high note. Toogood's defence in the shape of a 9th wicket partnership between Cottrell and Scott.

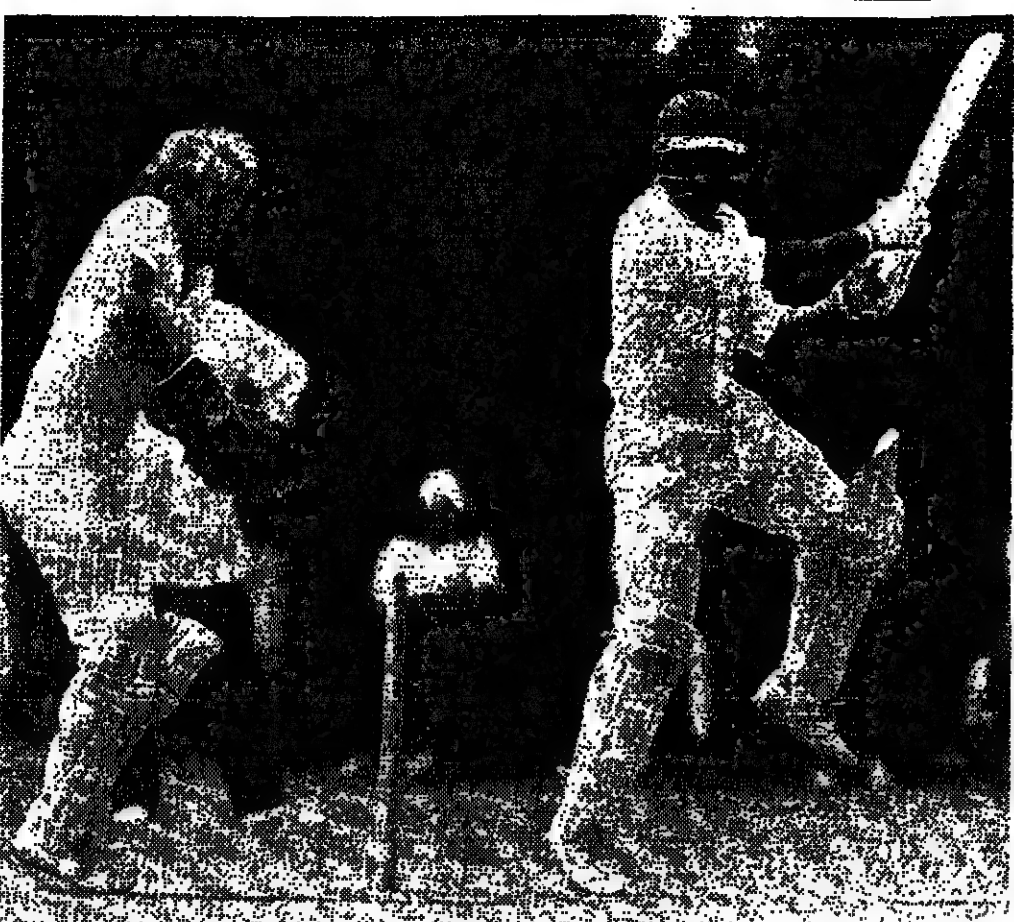
Each Cambridge wicket was greeted by a roar of cheering. It was a relief, for the county had been threatened with a dullish

day's play. Twenty minutes before lunch, Cambridge having been put in, were 60 for one. Toogood had caused Andrew to play on, but Lee was looking solid enough and halting as cautiously as they were, a Cambridge collapse seemed improbable.

It was a gorgeous day and there was an invitingly short boundary on the Tavern side. But then, after Lawrence had bowled Fell with the left arm spinners arm ball, Toogood took the game over. He started suddenly to move the ball away from the bat, then combined with some poor batting and one very good catch - by Thorne at backward short leg - had reduced Cambridge to 104 after 50 overs.

Having bowled for two and a half hours by then, with a break only for lunch, Toogood needed a rest before coming on again after tea and ending on a high note. Toogood's defence in the shape of a 9th wicket partnership between Cottrell and Scott.

Each Cambridge wicket was greeted by a roar of cheering. It was a relief, for the county had been threatened with a dullish



Butcher, of Middlesex, carves out a four in his score of 59 as Boustead, of Cumberland, goes through the motions. Middlesex won by 131 runs. (Photograph: Chris Cole)

Toogood is too lively

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

LORD'S: Oxford University, with nine first innings wickets in hand, are 74 runs behind Cambridge University.

Playing at Lord's seems to do something for Giles Toogood. In last year's University match he scored his only first-class hundred, batting at No 3; yesterday, as a change bowler, he took eight Cambridge wickets for 52 runs, far and away his best performance with the ball. Cambridge were bowled out for only 134 and Oxford by the close of play had made 60 for one.

Until yesterday Toogood had taken 11 wickets in five seasons for Oxford at 14 runs apiece. He started his first-class career recently he has been bowling at a fast medium pace off a lively run, coming on between the new ball howlers and the spinners, or when his captain has been stuck for an answer. It can never have occurred to anyone, I imagine, that one day he would become only the second wicket in this century to take eight wickets in an innings in the University match.

For most of yesterday morning we were threatened with a dullish

day's play. Twenty minutes before lunch, Cambridge having been put in, were 60 for one. Toogood had caused Andrew to play on, but Lee was looking solid enough and halting as cautiously as they were, a Cambridge collapse seemed improbable.

It was a gorgeous day and there was an invitingly short boundary on the Tavern side. But then, after Lawrence had bowled Fell with the left arm spinners arm ball, Toogood took the game over. He started suddenly to move the ball away from the bat, then combined with some poor batting and one very good catch - by Thorne at backward short leg - had reduced Cambridge to 104 after 50 overs.

Having bowled for two and a half hours by then, with a break only for lunch, Toogood needed a rest before coming on again after tea and ending on a high note. Toogood's defence in the shape of a 9th wicket partnership between Cottrell and Scott.

Each Cambridge wicket was greeted by a roar of cheering. It was a relief, for the county had been threatened with a dullish

day's play. Twenty minutes before lunch, Cambridge having been put in, were 60 for one. Toogood had caused Andrew to play on, but Lee was looking solid enough and halting as cautiously as they were, a Cambridge collapse seemed improbable.

It was a gorgeous day and there was an invitingly short boundary on the Tavern side. But then, after Lawrence had bowled Fell with the left arm spinners arm ball, Toogood took the game over. He started suddenly to move the ball away from the bat, then combined with some poor batting and one very good catch - by Thorne at backward short leg - had reduced Cambridge to 104 after 50 overs.

Having bowled for two and a half hours by then, with a break only for lunch, Toogood needed a rest before coming on again after tea and ending on a high note. Toogood's defence in the shape of a 9th wicket partnership between Cottrell and Scott.

Each Cambridge wicket was greeted by a roar of cheering. It was a relief, for the county had been threatened with a dullish

day's play. Twenty minutes before lunch, Cambridge having been put in, were 60 for one. Toogood had caused Andrew to play on, but Lee was looking solid enough and halting as cautiously as they were, a Cambridge collapse seemed improbable.

It was a gorgeous day and there was an invitingly short boundary on the Tavern side. But then, after Lawrence had bowled Fell with the left arm spinners arm ball, Toogood took the game over. He started suddenly to move the ball away from the bat, then combined with some poor batting and one very good catch - by Thorne at backward short leg - had reduced Cambridge to 104 after 50 overs.

Having bowled for two and a half hours by then, with a break only for lunch, Toogood needed a rest before coming on again after tea and ending on a high note. Toogood's defence in the shape of a 9th wicket partnership between Cottrell and Scott.

Each Cambridge wicket was greeted by a roar of cheering. It was a relief, for the county had been threatened with a dullish

day's play. Twenty minutes before lunch, Cambridge having been put in, were 60 for one. Toogood had caused Andrew to play on, but Lee was looking solid enough and halting as cautiously as they were, a Cambridge collapse seemed improbable.

It was a gorgeous day and there was an invitingly short boundary on the Tavern side. But then, after Lawrence had bowled Fell with the left arm spinners arm ball, Toogood took the game over. He started suddenly to move the ball away from the bat, then combined with some poor batting and one very good catch - by Thorne at backward short leg - had reduced Cambridge to 104 after 50 overs.

Having bowled for two and a half hours by then, with a break only for lunch, Toogood needed a rest before coming on again after tea and ending on a high note. Toogood's defence in the shape of a 9th wicket partnership between Cottrell and Scott.

Each Cambridge wicket was greeted by a roar of cheering. It was a relief, for the county had been threatened with a dullish

day's play. Twenty minutes before lunch, Cambridge having been put in, were 60 for one. Toogood had caused Andrew to play on, but Lee was looking solid enough and halting as cautiously as they were, a Cambridge collapse seemed improbable.

It was a gorgeous day and there was an invitingly short boundary on the Tavern side. But then, after Lawrence had bowled Fell with the left arm spinners arm ball, Toogood took the game over. He started suddenly to move the ball away from the bat, then combined with some poor batting and one very good catch - by Thorne at backward short leg - had reduced Cambridge to 104 after 50 overs.

Having bowled for two and a half hours by then, with a break only for lunch, Toogood needed a rest before coming on again after tea and ending on a high note. Toogood's defence in the shape of a 9th wicket partnership between Cottrell and Scott.

Each Cambridge wicket was greeted by a roar of cheering. It was a relief, for the county had been threatened with a dullish

day's play. Twenty minutes before lunch, Cambridge having been put in, were 60 for one. Toogood had caused Andrew to play on, but Lee was looking solid enough and halting as cautiously as they were, a Cambridge collapse seemed improbable.

It was a gorgeous day and there was an invitingly short boundary on the Tavern side. But then, after Lawrence had bowled Fell with the left arm spinners arm ball, Toogood took the game over. He started suddenly to move the ball away from the bat, then combined with some poor batting and one very good catch - by Thorne at backward short leg - had reduced Cambridge to 104 after 50 overs.

Having bowled for two and a half hours by then, with a break only for lunch, Toogood needed a rest before coming on again after tea and ending on a high note. Toogood's defence in the shape of a 9th wicket partnership between Cottrell and Scott.

Each Cambridge wicket was greeted by a roar of cheering. It was a relief, for the county had been threatened with a dullish

day's play. Twenty minutes before lunch, Cambridge having been put in, were 60 for one. Toogood had caused Andrew to play on, but Lee was looking solid enough and halting as cautiously as they were, a Cambridge collapse seemed improbable.

It was a gorgeous day and there was an invitingly short boundary on the Tavern side. But then, after Lawrence had bowled Fell with the left arm spinners arm ball, Toogood took the game over. He started suddenly to move the ball away from the bat, then combined with some poor batting and one very good catch - by Thorne at backward short leg - had reduced Cambridge to 104 after 50 overs.

Having bowled for two and a half hours by then, with a break only for lunch, Toogood needed a rest before coming on again after tea and ending on a high note. Toogood's defence in the shape of a 9th wicket partnership between Cottrell and Scott.

Clinton almost spoils the day for his former county

By Richard Streeton

CANTERBURY: Kent beat Surrey by six wickets.

By taking charge of Kent's innings in the closing stages against loose Surrey bowling, Chris Tavaré ensured that they reached their target of 294 to win yesterday's NatWest Trophy first round match. Surrey's innings, after they were put in, was dominated by Graeme Clinton, who made 146 against his former county.

Kent received a magnificent start when Benson and Hinks began with a first wicket stand of 188 in 43 overs. Neither man looked in the slightest trouble as the runs flowed before Needham dismissed both in successive overs.

First he had Benson hit at short mid wicket and then Hinks was superbly caught on the long boundary by Thomas above his head. Tavaré and Aslett quickly settled in. Kent needed 44 from seven overs when Aslett was caught behind off Gray.

Clinton's chanceless innings was the fifth highest score made in a match between first class sides since the knock out competition began in 1963. He hit three sixes, 14 fours and consistently kept the score moving against Kent's inner and outer ring. His fluency must have been a revelation to those among the St Lawrence faithful who only remembered him as a stodgy left hander on the Kent staff.

Clinton finally went down with all guns blazing against Cowdrey in the 59th over. He took four fours and a two against the first five balls before he mistimed a drive and was held at wide mid-off.

Surrey were unfortunate earlier to

lose momentum when Stewart had to retire hurt when he and Clinton were starting to accelerate together during the second wicket stand. Stewart was off with a big injury after being struck by a flying arrow. Gesty was caught behind trying to pull against Underwood, before Lynch launched into an aggressive innings.

This ended when Lynch edged a drive against an outswinger from Ellison and Stewart, returning with a runner, was soon bowled.

Clinton received a magnificent start when Benson and Hinks began with a first wicket stand of 188 in 43 overs. Neither man looked in the slightest trouble as the runs flowed before Needham dismissed both in successive overs.

First he had Benson hit at short mid wicket and then Hinks was superbly caught on the long boundary by Thomas above his head. Tavaré and Aslett quickly settled in. Kent needed 44 from seven overs when Aslett was caught behind off Gray.

Clinton's chanceless innings was the fifth highest score made in a match between first class sides since the knock out competition began in 1963. He hit three sixes, 14 fours and consistently kept the score moving against Kent's inner and outer ring. His fluency must have been a revelation to those among the St Lawrence faithful who only remembered him as a stodgy left hander on the Kent staff.

Clinton finally went down with all guns blazing against Cowdrey in the 59th over. He took four fours and a two against the first five balls before he mistimed a drive and was held at wide mid-off.

Surrey were unfortunate earlier to

lose momentum when Stewart had to retire hurt when he and Clinton were starting to accelerate together during the second wicket stand. Stewart was off with a big injury after being struck by a flying arrow. Gesty was caught behind trying to pull against Underwood, before Lynch launched into an aggressive innings.

This ended when Lynch edged a drive against an outswinger from Ellison and Stewart, returning with a runner, was soon bowled.

Clinton received a magnificent start when Benson and Hinks began with a first wicket stand of 188 in 43 overs. Neither man looked in the slightest trouble as the runs flowed before Needham dismissed both in successive overs.

First he had Benson hit at short mid wicket and then Hinks was superbly caught on the long boundary by Thomas above his head. Tavaré and Aslett quickly settled in. Kent needed 44 from seven overs when Aslett was caught behind off Gray.

Clinton's chanceless innings was the fifth highest score made in a match between first class sides since the knock out competition began in 1963. He hit three sixes, 14 fours and consistently kept the score moving against Kent's inner and outer ring. His fluency must have been a revelation to those among the St Lawrence faithful who only remembered him as a stodgy left hander on the Kent staff.

Clinton finally went down with all guns blazing against Cowdrey in the 59th over. He took four fours and a two against the first five balls before he mistimed a drive and was held at wide mid-off.

Surrey were unfortunate earlier to

lose momentum when Stewart had to retire hurt when he and Clinton were starting to accelerate together during the second wicket stand. Stewart was off with a big injury after being struck by a flying arrow. Gesty was caught behind trying to pull against Underwood, before Lynch launched into an aggressive innings.

This ended when Lynch edged a drive against an outswinger from Ellison and Stewart, returning with a runner, was soon bowled.

Clinton received a magnificent start when Benson and Hinks began with a first wicket stand of 188 in 43 overs. Neither man looked in the slightest trouble as the runs flowed before Needham dismissed both in successive overs.

First he had Benson hit at short mid wicket and then Hinks was superbly caught on the long boundary by Thomas above his head. Tavaré and Aslett quickly settled in. Kent needed 44 from seven overs when Aslett was caught behind off Gray.

Clinton's chanceless innings was the fifth highest score made in a match between first class sides since the knock out competition began in 1963. He hit three sixes, 14 fours and consistently kept the score moving against Kent's inner and outer ring. His fluency must have been a revelation to those among the St Lawrence faithful who only remembered him as a stodgy left hander on the Kent staff.

Clinton finally went down with all guns blazing against Cowdrey in the 59th over. He took four fours and a two against the first five balls before he mistimed a drive and was held at wide mid-off.

Surrey were unfortunate earlier to

lose momentum when Stewart had to retire hurt when he and Clinton were starting to accelerate together during the second wicket stand. Stewart was off with a big injury after being struck by a flying arrow. Gesty was caught behind trying to pull against Underwood, before Lynch launched into an aggressive innings.

This ended when Lynch edged a drive against an outswinger from Ellison and Stewart, returning with a runner, was soon bowled.

Clinton received a magnificent start when Benson and Hinks began with a first wicket stand of 188 in 43 overs. Neither man looked in the slightest trouble as the runs flowed before Needham dismissed both in successive overs.

First he had Benson hit at short mid wicket and then Hinks was superbly caught on the long boundary by Thomas above his head. Tavaré and Aslett quickly settled in. Kent needed 44 from seven overs when Aslett was caught behind off Gray.

Clinton's chanceless innings was the fifth highest score made in a match between first class sides since the knock out competition began in 1963. He hit three sixes, 14 fours and consistently kept the score moving against Kent's inner and outer ring. His fluency must have been a revelation to those among the St Lawrence faithful who only remembered him as a stodgy left hander on the Kent staff.

Clinton finally went down with all guns blazing against Cowdrey in the 59th over. He took four fours and a two against the first five balls before he mistimed a drive and was held at wide mid-off.

Surrey were unfortunate earlier to

lose momentum when Stewart had to retire hurt when he and Clinton were starting to accelerate together during the second wicket stand. Stewart was off with a big injury after being struck by a flying arrow. Gesty was caught behind trying to pull against Underwood, before Lynch launched into an aggressive innings.

This ended when Lynch edged a drive against an outswinger from Ellison and Stewart, returning with a runner, was soon bowled.

Worcestershire turn on the power to punish underdogs

By Marcus Williams

HITCHIN: Worcestershire beat Hertfordshire by 58 runs.

Worcestershire outclassed Hertfordshire in the first round of the NatWest Trophy yesterday, their total of 241 for seven proving beyond the compass of the minor county despite a brave fifth wicket partnership of 77 between Neal, the Man of the Match, and Smith. The bowling of the spinners, Illingworth and Patel, whose 24 overs in the middle of the innings cost only 43 runs, was a key factor in keeping Hertfordshire ambitions in check.

It was on the same ground that Hertfordshire enjoyed their finest hour nine years ago. They eclipsed Essex, by 33 runs to become the only minor county to have reached the quarter finals of the 60-over competition. However, once Curtis (63) and Neale (73) added 117 for 43 overs for Worcestershire's second over, the chances of a reputation had begun to evaporate.

On a slow pitch Surridge, once of Gloucestershire, and Merry, formerly of Middlesex, produced a

good opening burst. Rhodes was caught at slip in the fourth over, and Curtis and Neale were held in check until Neale began loosing the ball over the inner ring of fielders.

Shortly before lunch, Curtis failed to beat Otley's throw from the mid-wicket boundary, and afterwards Worcestershire lost their way a little as three wickets fell in five overs, including Kapil Dev for eight. D'Oliveira responded with two big

shots and thanks to him and Weston 70 runs came off the last 10 overs.

Radford soon removed the Hertfordshire openers. Collyers by a good return catch, and with the spinners accurate and finding generous runs, the total had reached only 69 at halfway. Neal and Smith put on 50 in 10 overs, but the task of making 94 from the last 10 proved too daunting and a rash of run-outs sealed Hertfordshire's fate.

Worcestershire bowled 241 for seven (57 overs) 183

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-101, 2-132, 3-184, 4-226, 5-238, 6-241, 7-241.

BOWLING: Rhodes 11-0-30-0, Curtis 12-0-25-0, Smith 11-1-49-0, Illingworth 12-0-25-0, Patel 12-0-25-0, D'Oliveira 12-0-25-0, Neale 12-0-25-0, Weston 12-0-25-0.

Umpires: D.J. Constant and D.G. Spencer.

Worcestershire bowled 241 for seven (57 overs) 183

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-101, 2-132, 3-184, 4-226, 5-238, 6-241, 7-241.

BOWLING: Rhodes 11-0-30-0, Curtis 12-0-25-0, Smith 11-1-49-0, Illingworth 12-0-25-0, Patel 12-0-25-0, D'Oliveira 12-0-25-0, Neale 12-0-25-0, Weston 12-0-25-0.

Umpires: D.J. Constant and D.G. Spencer.

Worcestershire bowled 241 for seven (57 overs) 183

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-101, 2-132, 3-184, 4-226, 5-238, 6-241, 7-241.

BOWLING: Rhodes 11-0-30-0, Curtis 12-0-25-0, Smith 11-1-49-0, Illingworth 12-0-25-0, Patel 12-0-25-0, D'Oliveira 12-0-25-0, Neale 12-0-25-0, Weston 12-0-25-0.

Umpires: D.J. Constant and D.G. Spencer.

Worcestershire bowled 241 for seven (57 overs) 183

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-101, 2-132, 3-184, 4-226, 5-238, 6-241, 7-241.

BOWLING: Rhodes 11-0-30-0, Curtis 12-0-25-0, Smith 11-1-49-0, Illingworth 12-0-25-0, Patel 12-0-25-0, D'Oliveira 12-0-25-0, Neale 12-0-25-0, Weston 12-0-25-0.

Umpires: D.J. Constant and D.G. Spencer.

Worcestershire bowled 241 for seven (57 overs) 183

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-101, 2-132, 3-184, 4-226, 5-238, 6-241, 7-241.

BOWLING: Rhodes 11-0-30-0, Curtis 12-0-25-0, Smith 11-1-49-0, Illingworth 12-0-25-0, Patel 12-0-25-0, D'Oliveira 12-0-25-0, Neale 12-0-25-0, Weston 12-0-25-0.

Umpires: D.J. Constant and D.G. Spencer.

Worcestershire bowled 241 for seven (57 overs) 183

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-101, 2-132, 3-184, 4-226, 5-238, 6-241, 7-241.

BOWLING: Rhodes 11-0-30-0, Curtis 12-0-25-0, Smith 11-1-49-0, Illingworth 12-0-25-0, Patel 12-0-25-0, D'Oliveira 12-0-25-0, Neale 12-0-25-0, Weston 12-0-25-0.

Umpires: D.J. Constant and D.G. Spencer.

Worcestershire bowled 241 for seven (57 overs) 183

[illegible]

[illegible]

...and the

[illegible]

1000

[illegible]

IC13 $\Delta = 7.4 \pm 0.2$ m

113

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2. $\frac{1}{3}$ 3. $\frac{1}{4}$ 4. $\frac{1}{5}$ 5. $\frac{1}{6}$ 6. $\frac{1}{7}$ 7. $\frac{1}{8}$ 8. $\frac{1}{9}$ 9. $\frac{1}{10}$ 10. $\frac{1}{11}$ 11. $\frac{1}{12}$ 12. $\frac{1}{13}$ 13. $\frac{1}{14}$ 14. $\frac{1}{15}$ 15. $\frac{1}{16}$ 16. $\frac{1}{17}$ 17. $\frac{1}{18}$ 18. $\frac{1}{19}$ 19. $\frac{1}{20}$ 20. $\frac{1}{21}$ 21. $\frac{1}{22}$ 22. $\frac{1}{23}$ 23. $\frac{1}{24}$ 24. $\frac{1}{25}$ 25. $\frac{1}{26}$ 26. $\frac{1}{27}$ 27. $\frac{1}{28}$ 28. $\frac{1}{29}$ 29. $\frac{1}{30}$ 30. $\frac{1}{31}$ 31. $\frac{1}{32}$ 32. $\frac{1}{33}$ 33. $\frac{1}{34}$ 34. $\frac{1}{35}$ 35. $\frac{1}{36}$ 36. $\frac{1}{37}$ 37. $\frac{1}{38}$ 38. $\frac{1}{39}$ 39. $\frac{1}{40}$ 40. $\frac{1}{41}$ 41. $\frac{1}{42}$ 42. $\frac{1}{43}$ 43. $\frac{1}{44}$ 44. $\frac{1}{45}$ 45. $\frac{1}{46}$ 46. $\frac{1}{47}$ 47. $\frac{1}{48}$ 48. $\frac{1}{49}$ 49. $\frac{1}{50}$ 50. $\frac{1}{51}$ 51. $\frac{1}{52}$ 52. $\frac{1}{53}$ 53. $\frac{1}{54}$ 54. $\frac{1}{55}$ 55. $\frac{1}{56}$ 56. $\frac{1}{57}$ 57. $\frac{1}{58}$ 58. $\frac{1}{59}$ 59. $\frac{1}{60}$ 60. $\frac{1}{61}$ 61. $\frac{1}{62}$ 62. $\frac{1}{63}$ 63. $\frac{1}{64}$ 64. $\frac{1}{65}$ 65. $\frac{1}{66}$ 66. $\frac{1}{67}$ 67. $\frac{1}{68}$ 68. $\frac{1}{69}$ 69. $\frac{1}{70}$ 70. $\frac{1}{71}$ 71. $\frac{1}{72}$ 72. $\frac{1}{73}$ 73. $\frac{1}{74}$ 74. $\frac{1}{75}$ 75. $\frac{1}{76}$ 76. $\frac{1}{77}$ 77. $\frac{1}{78}$ 78. $\frac{1}{79}$ 79. $\frac{1}{80}$ 80. $\frac{1}{81}$ 81. $\frac{1}{82}$ 82. $\frac{1}{83}$ 83. $\frac{1}{84}$ 84. $\frac{1}{85}$ 85. $\frac{1}{86}$ 86. $\frac{1}{87}$ 87. $\frac{1}{88}$ 88. $\frac{1}{89}$ 89. $\frac{1}{90}$ 90. $\frac{1}{91}$ 91. $\frac{1}{92}$ 92. $\frac{1}{93}$ 93. $\frac{1}{94}$ 94. $\frac{1}{95}$ 95. $\frac{1}{96}$ 96. $\frac{1}{97}$ 97. $\frac{1}{98}$ 98. $\frac{1}{99}$ 99. $\frac{1}{100}$ 100. $\frac{1}{101}$ 101. $\frac{1}{102}$ 102. $\frac{1}{103}$ 103. $\frac{1}{104}$ 104. $\frac{1}{105}$ 105. $\frac{1}{106}$ 106. $\frac{1}{107}$ 107. $\frac{1}{108}$ 108. $\frac{1}{109}$ 109. $\frac{1}{110}$ 110. $\frac{1}{111}$ 111. $\frac{1}{112}$ 112. $\frac{1}{113}$ 113. $\frac{1}{114}$ 114. $\frac{1}{115}$ 115. $\frac{1}{116}$ 116. $\frac{1}{117}$ 117. $\frac{1}{118}$ 118. $\frac{1}{119}$ 119. $\frac{1}{120}$ 120. $\frac{1}{121}$ 121. $\frac{1}{122}$ 122. $\frac{1}{123}$ 123. $\frac{1}{124}$ 124. $\frac{1}{125}$ 125. $\frac{1}{126}$ 126. $\frac{1}{127}$ 127. $\frac{1}{128}$ 128. $\frac{1}{129}$ 129. $\frac{1}{130}$ 130. $\frac{1}{131}$ 131. $\frac{1}{132}$ 132. $\frac{1}{133}$ 133. $\frac{1}{134}$ 134. $\frac{1}{135}$ 135. $\frac{1}{136}$ 136. $\frac{1}{137}$ 137. $\frac{1}{138}$ 138. $\frac{1}{139}$ 139. $\frac{1}{140}$ 140. $\frac{1}{141}$ 141. $\frac{1}{142}$ 142. $\frac{1}{143}$ 143. $\frac{1}{144}$ 144. $\frac{1}{145}$ 145. $\frac{1}{146}$ 146. $\frac{1}{147}$ 147. $\frac{1}{148}$ 148. $\frac{1}{149}$ 149. $\frac{1}{150}$ 150. $\frac{1}{151}$ 151. $\frac{1}{152}$ 152. $\frac{1}{153}$ 153. $\frac{1}{154}$ 154. $\frac{1}{155}$ 155. $\frac{1}{156}$ 156. $\frac{1}{157}$ 157. $\frac{1}{158}$ 158. $\frac{1}{159}$ 159. $\frac{1}{160}$ 160. $\frac{1}{161}$ 161. $\frac{1}{162}$ 162. $\frac{1}{163}$ 163. $\frac{1}{164}$ 164. $\frac{1}{165}$ 165. $\frac{1}{166}$ 166. $\frac{1}{167}$ 167. $\frac{1}{168}$ 168. $\frac{1}{169}$ 169. $\frac{1}{170}$ 170. $\frac{1}{171}$ 171. $\frac{1}{172}$ 172. $\frac{1}{173}$ 173. $\frac{1}{174}$ 174. $\frac{1}{175}$ 175. $\frac{1}{176}$ 176. $\frac{1}{177}$ 177. $\frac{1}{178}$ 178. $\frac{1}{179}$ 179. $\frac{1}{180}$ 180. $\frac{1}{181}$ 181. $\frac{1}{182}$ 182. $\frac{1}{183}$ 183. $\frac{1}{184}$ 184. $\frac{1}{185}$ 185. $\frac{1}{186}$ 186. $\frac{1}{187}$ 187. $\frac{1}{188}$ 188. $\frac{1}{189}$ 189. $\frac{1}{190}$ 190. $\frac{1}{191}$ 191. $\frac{1}{192}$ 192. $\frac{1}{193}$ 193. $\frac{1}{194}$ 194. $\frac{1}{195}$ 195. $\frac{1}{196}$ 196. $\frac{1}{197}$ 197. $\frac{1}{198}$ 198. $\frac{1}{199}$ 199. $\frac{1}{200}$ 200. $\frac{1}{201}$ 201. $\frac{1}{202}$ 202. $\frac{1}{203}$ 203. $\frac{1}{204}$ 204. $\frac{1}{205}$ 205. $\frac{1}{206}$ 206. $\frac{1}{207}$ 207. $\frac{1}{208}$ 208. $\frac{1}{209}$ 209. $\frac{1}{210}$ 210. $\frac{1}{211}$ 211. $\frac{1}{212}$ 212. $\frac{1}{213}$ 213. $\frac{1}{214}$ 214. $\frac{1}{215}$ 215. $\frac{1}{216}$ 216. $\frac{1}{217}$ 217. $\frac{1}{218}$ 218. $\frac{1}{219}$ 219. $\frac{1}{220}$ 220. $\frac{1}{221}$ 221. $\frac{1}{222}$ 222. $\frac{1}{223}$ 223. $\frac{1}{224}$ 224. $\frac{1}{225}$ 225. $\frac{1}{226}$ 226. $\frac{1}{227}$ 227. $\frac{1}{228}$ 228. $\frac{1}{229}$ 229. $\frac{1}{230}$ 230. $\frac{1}{231}$ 231. $\frac{1}{232}$ 232. $\frac{1}{233}$ 233. $\frac{1}{234}$ 234. $\frac{1}{235}$ 235. $\frac{1}{236}$ 236. $\frac{1}{237}$ 237. $\frac{1}{238}$ 238. $\frac{1}{239}$ 239. $\frac{1}{240}$ 240.

ENTERED

OPERATING

COLLEGE
LONDON
CL. TOWERS
WIMBORNE FESTIVAL OF

100

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF

RABER'S WELLS

CONCERTS

BRYAN

AKG VIB. 1951

FESTIVAL: HALL
LA FAMA DI MERCURIO
RICCARDO MARI
MORZANI

... No. 100-100000

THEATRES



**Summaries by Peter Dear
and Peter Davalle**

CHOICE

his Suite. Le tambourin: Cant del sole. With Paul Sperry (tenor) 11.05
Rogier Woodward: piano trios. 11.15
"The Great No. 1" Tenor: BWV833; Zenakis: 5 pieces.
11.15 News, 12.00 Open University.
VHF only: Open University. From 6.36am to 8.55. Technology.

Radio 2

News on the radio. Headlines: 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 4.00pm. Martin Kellert: 6.00 Ray Moore; 8.05 Ken Bruce; 10.20 Jimmy Young; 1.05pm Sports Desk; David Jacobs; 2.30 Wimbledon 1985 (Ladies); 3.00 John Peel; 4.00 Durrin; 4.30 Cricket Scoreboard; 6.00 Wally Whiting (featuring Jimmy Russell and Freddy Fender); 8.35 Sports Desk. 9.00 News; 9.15 The 1980s (New Extra Company); 10.30 Star Sound Review; 11.00 British Maritime presents Round the World in 80 Days (with 1980s); 11.00am Nightbridge; 1.00 Male Voices Choir of the Year Competition (second

of two semi-finals), 3.45-4.00 Richard
Rodney Bennett at the piano.[†]

Radio 1
News on the half hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12 midnight 6.00am
Adrian John. 8.00 Mike Smith. 10.00
Simon Bates's Golden Hour. 11.00
Radio 1 Roadshow (from Bangor, N
Ireland). incl 12.30pm News beat 12.45
Paul Jordan. 2.30 Steve Wright. 5.00
Bruno Brookes incl 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.30
Janice Long. 10.00-12.00am Into the Music
(with The Explorers):
VHF Radios 1 & 2. 4.00am With Radio 2
2.00pm Gloria Hunniford. 3.30 Music All
the Way. 4.00 Steve Jones. 6.00 John

WORLD SERVICE

5:00 Newsday, 5:30 Nature Notebook, 6:40
Morning World, 7:00 News, 7:58 Twenty-
Four, 8:30 730 Kids, 9:00 News, 9:58
Four, 10:00 World News, 10:58
News, 11:58 News, 12:00 News, 12:58
Beat, 3:00 World News, 3:03 Review of the
English Press, 3:15 The World Today, 3:30
World News, 3:58 News, 4:00 News, 4:43
Airedale Report, 10:00 News Summary,
10:01 Sixty Instrumental, 11:00 World News,
11:01 News, 11:02 News, 11:03 News, 11:04
News, 11:25 Letter From England, 11:30 Assignment
12:00 Radio Newslet, 12:15 Top Twenty,
12:30 News, 12:58 News, 1:00 News, 1:08
Twenty-Four Hours, 1:30 Network UK, 1:45 A
Lot of Song, 2:00 Outlook, 2:45 Places of
Interest, 3:00 News, 3:15 News, 3:18 The
Pleasures' Yours, 4:00 World News, 4:05
Commentary, 4:15 Wimbledon '85, 7:45 Pepsi
World, 8:00 News, 8:01 News, 8:02 News, 8:03
Four Hours, 8:00 News Summary, 9:01
Wimbledon Report, 9:15 A Joyful Good Show,
9:30 News, 9:31 News, 9:32 News, 9:33 News,

0.25 Letter from London 10.30 Financial
News 10.40 Reflections 10.45 Sports
News 11.00 News 11.05
Commentary 11.15 Merchant Navy
Programme 11.30 Menden 12.08 World News
12.10 News 12.15 News 12.20
Newspaper 12.30 Party, Marty's Music Box
12.45 News Summary 1.01 Outlook 1.30 That's
Tracy 1.45 News 1.50 News 1.55
1.55 Review of the British Press 2.15 Jewels
For a Princess: The Sonatas of Scarlatti 2.30
2.45 News 2.50 News 2.55 News 2.58
About Britain 3.15 The World Today 4.45
Musical News 4.55 Reflections 5.00 World
Today 5.05 News 5.10 News 5.15
The World Today

All times in GMT

TSW
As London except 9.25am
Sesame Street 10.25am
Blockbusters 10.55-11.00 Wattoo
Wattoo 2.50pm-1.00pm Sullivan's 1.20
1.30pm 1.40pm 1.50pm 2.00pm
Homebyre 3.20-5.45 Crossroads 6.00
Today South West 6.30-7.00 Gardens

CHURCH 7:30-9:00 Film: *Tomb Raider* 9:00-10:00 *Movie* 10:00-11:00 *TV* 12:00 *Postscript* Mrs. King.

CHANNEL As London except:
9:25am Kum Kum. 9:45
Once Upon a Time . . . 10. 10.15
European Folk Tales. 10.26
Globe Trekker. 10.30-11.00 Watco
Watco. 12.30-1.00 Sullivan's. 1.20
Sullivan's. 1.30-2.30 Hotel. 5.15-5.45
Seventy Habits. 5.50. 6.00 Channel Report.
6.15 Heavy Metal. 6.30-7.00
7.00-7.30 Home Cookery Club. 7.30-
7.50 3.00 Film: *Tubruk*. 10.35 *Scarecrow* and
Mrs King. 11.30. 12.00 *Cloakdown*

BORDER As London except:
9:25am Sesame Street.
10.25 European Folk Tales. 10.35-11.00
Captain Scarlett. 11.00-11.30 *News*
who's coming to Dinner. 1.20 *News*.
3.30-2.30 Champions. 3.00 Nothing but
the Best. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.00

9:30-9:30 P.M. Tobrauk (Rock Hudson).
9:30 Freeze Frame 11:00 Database
10:30 News 12:00 News, Closedown

GRAMPAN! As London except
 6:30am-7:30am, 8:30am-9:30am
3:30 Sesame Street 10:25-11
 Educational Short, 12:30pm-1:00 Movie
 Makers 1:20 News, 1:30-2:30
 Champions 5:00 Summer at Six, 5:30
 Police News, 6:35 Crossroads, 7:00
 Keep it in the Family 7:30-9:30 Film,
 Jeopardy! 9:30-10:00 News, 10:00-10:
 Jeopardy! 10:00-10:30 News, 11:00-11:
 1:00 Database, 11:30 After Gaelic.
2:00 Festival Folk 12:30am News.
 Closedown

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN:
 * Stereo ** Black and white (†) Repeat

C. MINEMA AS KNIGHTS BRIDGE, 225
FOI Debut, 2:30-3:30, 5:30-6:30
AMADEUS

MINEMA 45 KNIGHTSBRIDGE, 255
4225 PICTURE, "AMADEUS"
(PG) Daily at 2 30, 5 30, 8 30 Late
show Fri & Sat 11 15 BOOK NOW

MIMEMA 45 KNIGHTS/BRIDGE 250
9:20 PICTURE AMADEUS
 11:10 PICTURE **THE 400 BLOWS**
 Show Fri & Sat 11:15 1:15 BOOK NOW

OSBORN HAYMAKER 1950 273H
 11:10 PICTURE **THE 400 BLOWS**
 All seats available in advance
 Call the office for telephone reservations
 welcome

DOORS 10:00 SQUARE 1950
 11:10 PICTURE **THE 400 BLOWS**
 A VERY SPECIAL PRESENTATION
 Doors open daily 1:00 1:15 7:45 7:45
 11:10 PICTURE **THE 400 BLOWS**
 open 11:10pm Advance Booking for
 11:10 PICTURE **THE 400 BLOWS**
 Reservations welcome Credit Card Line
 11:10 PICTURE **THE 400 BLOWS**
 All seats available Monday all ports

ART GALLERIES

AGNEW GALLERY 45 Old Bond St.
 Tel 529 5176
 PICTURE OF THE MONTH
 TLR Until 19 July Mon-Fri 9-5

AGNEW GALLERY 45 Old Bond St.
 Tel 529 5176 Young Artists
 Tel 529 5176 Young Artists
 Tel 529 5176 Young Artists

ANTHONY GALLAGHER 9-35
 w/1 **DAVID SMITH** Sculpture & Drawing
 10-11-12
BRITISH LIBRARY, Great Russell
 Street, London WC1B 3DG
MISSION OF THE WORLD:
 Atoms, Maps and Globes. Wed 10-5
 11-12
BRITISH MUSEUM Chinese
 Ornament. The Lotus and the
 Phoenix. 10-11-12
 10-5. Sun 2-5-6. Admission free
 (see reviews)

BROWNE & DABY 10 Park Street,
 London W1, 734-735. Fine British
 and Foreign prints, drawings and
 sculpture 1870-1900

COLNAGHI 14 Old Bond St, W1 01-
 474-745. Fine British and Foreign
 prints. Fifteenth to nineteenth cen-
 tury. Paintings, drawings and
 sculpture. Mon-Fri 10-5; Sat 10-1.

ESKENAZI LTD, Foxglove House, Copp
 Old Lane, London NW1 1JN. Tel
 493 4544. 25th Anniversary. Open
 10-11-12. Sun 10-12. Mon-Fri 10-5-30
 10-1

FISCHER FINE ART 30 King St, St

James' SW 836 5642 First Avenue
Work by FRANK LLOYD Wright
and other modern artists until
30 August Mon-Fri 10-5.30

FREELAND GALLERY 18 Albemarle
St. Montreal 514-483-6280
Work by THE UNIVERSITY
of Ontario, featuring a collection
of symbolic drawings by John
Reynolds Fri-Fri 10-5.30

GEORGE STUBBS
An outstanding collection
of the original engravings
of the artist
100 WESTON GALLERY
7 Royal Arcade, Albertaria St. W1.

HAZLITT, GOODEN & FOX 84 Burg
St. Montreal 514-392-1111
NINETEENTH CENTURY FURNITURE
and house hold objects to Friday 10-
5.30 until July 12.

LEPERVE GALLERY - 30 Bruton St.
Montreal 514-392-1111
20th Century works of art 20th June
12-30, July, Mon-Fri 10-6, Sat 10-
12.30.

LEGER
The 1930s and 1940s Exhibition
WATSON GALLERY 500 WALKER
Mon-Fri 5.30-5.30

**MARLBOROUGH, 6 Albemarle St
w/1 FRANCIS BACON Unit 31
July Fully illus. cal. £10. Mon-Fri
10-5.30 Sat 10-12.30. 01 629 5161**

also on page 30

Thatcher attacked by Craxi over split

From Peter Nichols

Rome
Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister, has attacked Britain for the row that split the EEC summit in Milan and suggested that the defeat handed to Mrs Margaret Thatcher was no less than she deserved.

In an interview to be broadcast shortly on Italian television to mark the end of Italy's six-month presidency of the community, Signor Craxi also indicated that Britain's insistence on maintaining the right of veto posed dangers for the Community relations.

"There can be no doubt that if the British... should follow the thread of the statements made after the (summit), which I then read in the newspapers, we shall find ourselves in a delicate situation," he said. "If it is true that the British and the Greeks can, as they maintain, impose a veto, it is no less true that there are other countries for whom we cannot say how long they will suffer vetoes in fields in which they should not be applied."

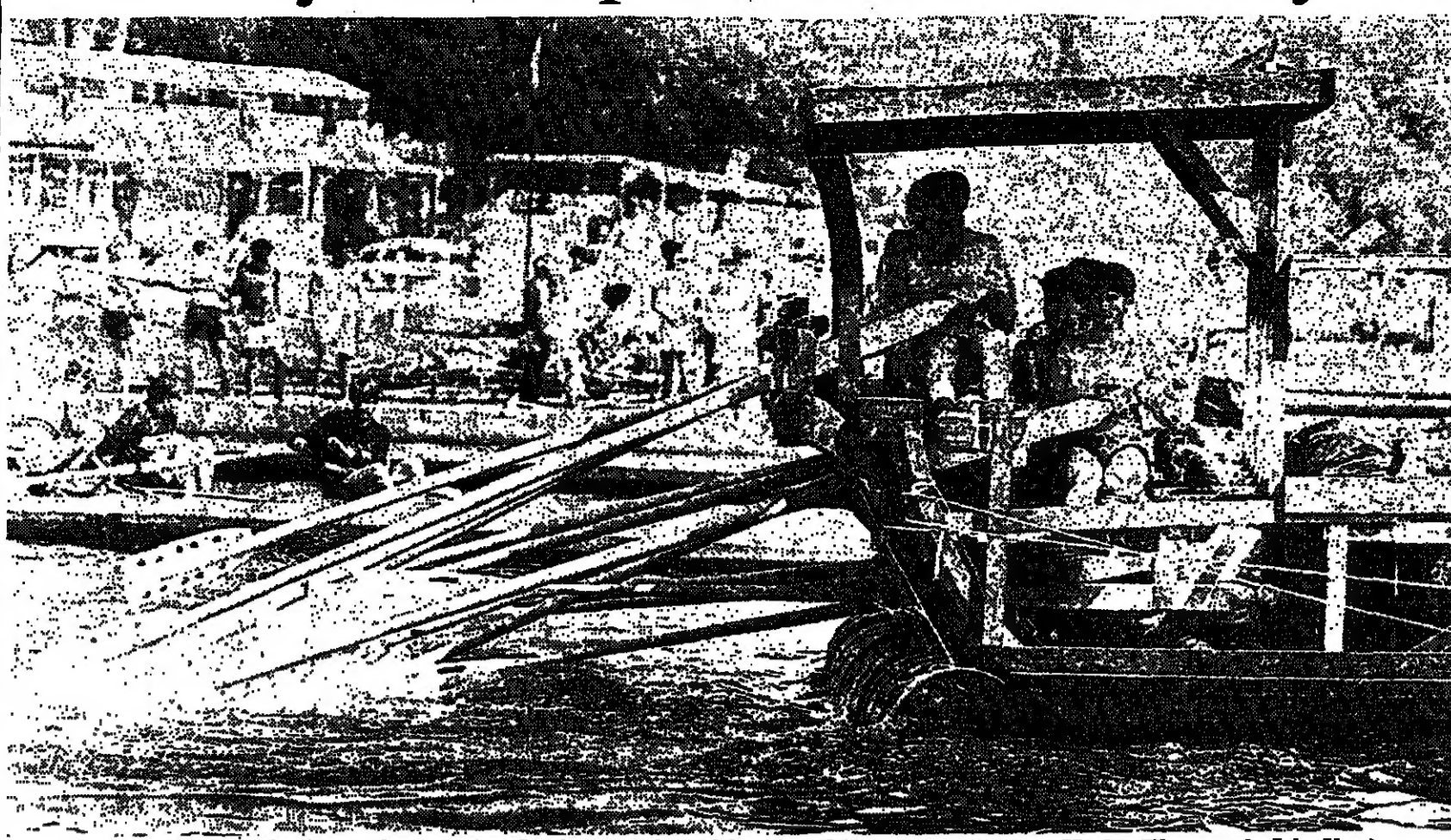
Britain was outvoted 7-3 at the weekend summit when it opposed the setting up of an inter-governmental conference to review the Treaty of Rome, on which the Community is founded, and its veto provisions. Mrs Thatcher argued in vain that such a summit vote was unprecedented and the proposed conference an excuse for not making decisions.

Signor Craxi rejected this and said that, for Mrs Thatcher, the summit outcome "showed the truth of the old Roman aphorism that who would by the sword perish by the sword."

He added: "Mrs Thatcher always comes to these meetings with the treaty in her hand, and she makes constant references to its rules. In this case however (I) made use of the treaty's rules to the effect that it could not be modified without recourse to an inter-governmental conference."

"According to the article which we found among the hundreds in the treaty this conference could be summoned by the President."

Henley hosts a piece of Greek history



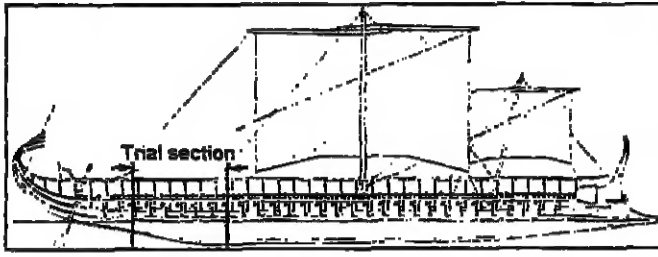
Oarsmen discover what it was like to row in a Greek trireme in a trial section of the vessel on display at Henley (Photograph: John Voss).

From a Staff Reporter

Oarsmen at the Royal Regatta at Henley this week have been given the opportunity to try their hand at a trial section of a replica of an ancient Greek trireme, being built in a joint venture of British academics and the Greek government.

Arguments about the precise details of the vessel, with which the Greeks defeated the Persians against three-to-one odds at the battle of Salamis in 480BC, became the subject of heated debate in the letters columns of *The Times* in 1975.

The trireme Trust was formed in 1982 in an attempt to settle the issue once and for all by constructing a working replica of the 48-tonne warship, which rammed its enemies under the power of 170 professional oarsmen in three banks, each equipped with its own steering cushion. In contrast to the less efficient, slave-driven ships of rival empires.



To the alarm of their opponents, the Greeks were able to build an entire fleet extremely quickly, but for the trust it has been a lengthy process of research before finally settling on a pinewood structure with an oak keel.

The trireme section was designed by Mr John Coates, a retired naval architect, who has worked on the design of such ships as the County class guided missile destroyer.

This project combines his experience of modern warfare needs to the research of classicists and archaeologists. No part of a trireme except for

the bronze-clad ram, has survived the centuries because they did not carry ballast. They would have floated when disabled and could have been taken away for repairs by the victors.

The 25ft trial piece, built by the Coventry Boatbuilders co-operative with places for 15 oarsmen, will remain at Henley until the end of the festival. Then it will be shipped to Greece where it will be used in the construction of the complete vessel which will sail the Aegean as a floating museum.

The trial section cost about £40,000 and the whole trireme will cost up to £500,000.

Ballot inquiry threat to union fund

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

A warning was given last night that the General Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, which has 875,000 members, may be ordered to stop payments out of its political fund if allegations about irregularities in its balloting are upheld.

Mr Peter Bottomley, Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Department of Employment, said the allegations made in the Commons by Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democrats, were serious.

If it were true that papers for the workplace ballot on the union's political fund, to be held tomorrow, were freely available, as Dr Owen claimed, there was a powerful remedy in the courts for union members

who believed the rules had been broken.

Mr Bottomley said he would advise union members to seek an explanation from the union as a first step.

Under the Trade Union Act of 1984 unions wishing to maintain political funds must ballot their membership before the end of March 1986, under rules which the Certification Officer must approve.

The Certification Officer's annual report for 1983 shows the GMBATU's political fund standing at the end of the year at £1,891,000.

Dr Owen raised his objection in the Commons on Tuesday, when he waved spare ballot papers and offered the Prime Minister and the Speaker the chance to vote.

Released Lebanese defiant as they pledge to fight on

(Continued from page 1)

(managed to cross into the southern Lebanon enclave where the prisoners were being freed, walking up to the buses containing the captives. One bearded man in his thirties was leaning through the window of a bus, staring at an Israeli soldier on the road outside. Both were shouting obscenities at each other in Arabic, an exercise in mutual self-humiliation that was watched by more than a dozen other prisoners, all making victory signs with their fingers.

This was largely ignored by the other Israeli present who clustered round each bus arriving from Israel, cutting the plastic-covered steel hand clamps from the hands of each captive as his name was read out by the Red Cross.

Just as the 31 prisoners freed last week were in ignorance of the TWA hijack and its consequences, the 300 Lebanese released yesterday had not been told about the American hostages held in Beirut. "What are you talking to me about?" one prisoner shouted at me through the bus window when I asked him views of the hijacking. But the remarks of other prisoners later were likely to cause far more emotion within the Shia community in southern Lebanon.

Khalil Khalil, aged 22, whose home is in Bourj Rahal just outside Tyre, said that he had been kept blindfolded for two months at Ashdod with his hands tied behind his back.

"They used to beat me up with a stick on my feet," he said. "When they took off the blindfold I could not see well and I had a headache for three days. Every time I asked for medicine they would either kick me in the stomach, slap me on my face, or insult me."

Another released prisoner, Akram Mersi, complained that he had been continuously interrogated since his capture in February and that his Israeli guards "used to tell me they were going to kill my family, my mother and my sisters."

Several other prisoners said that late on Tuesday night, the Israelis had taken 18 prisoners from Atili, all members of the extremist "Hezbollah" movement, and driven them from the camp to an unknown destination.

Equally, however, only one of the 300 released yesterday was heard to deny any connection with the Lebanese guerrilla resistance organisation, Khalil Khalil, for example, boasted that he had participated in 20 guerrilla attacks against Israeli troops in Lebanon.

Ali Dib, a teenager from the village of Bidias, told me that he was a member of the "Lebanese National Resistance", and that his first desire now was to return to kill Israelis. Round his neck, he wore a coloured pendant of his brother Mimi, whom he said was killed during the Israeli army's raid on the village of Zeireh in the spring.

For the most part, these prisoners, some of whom also came from Sidon and the Beqaa Valley, appeared to be tough and ruthless men although their welcome from parents, brothers and sisters in the streets of Tyre was every bit as emotional as that accorded to the American hostages by their families at the end of their ordeal in Beirut.

There was, nevertheless, a distinctly cooler mood towards Western correspondents in Tyre. Several men who identified themselves as "Hezbollah" members told me to leave one street. At the 54 checkpoints through which I drove to and from southern Lebanon, most of them controlled by Shia Muslim gunmen, I found more suspicion than usual towards Westerners. It was as if some indefinable political shift was taking place in the south of the country although there was no immediate reason why this should be so.

About 450 detainees, mostly Shias captured during the last 18 months of Israel's occupation of Southern Lebanon, will remain at Atili. They will be released shortly, an army spokesman said yesterday, although no schedule has been announced.

The Defence Minister, Mr Yitzhak Rabin, yesterday repeated that release was in no way linked to the freeing of the TWA hostages. There was, he said, "no linkage between release of the hostages and our policy, which we shall continue to implement, of releasing the Lebanese detainees in accordance with the security developments in Southern Lebanon". Angry hostages, photograph, page 6

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

New books - paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:

FICTION
Beaumont's Folly, by Claud Cockburn (Hogarth, £3.95)
Troy Chimneys, by Margaret Kennedy, introduction by Anita Brookner (Virago, £3.50)
NON-FICTION
Albert Prince Consort, by Robert Rhodes James (Hamish Hamilton, £4.95)
Alpine Off All the Sea, by The Myth and the Cult of the Virgin Mary, by Marina Warner (Penguin, £3.95)
Elizabeth the Great, by Elizabeth Jenkins (Gollancz, £3.95)
King George III, by John Brooke (Constable, £7.95)
Mrs Fawcett, by The Life of Mrs Patrick Campbell, by Margot Peters (Hamish Hamilton, £5.95)
Norwegian Winter, by Owen Greene, Ian Percival, and Irene Ridge (Blackwell, £4.95)
The Theatre and the Crown, A History of the Scottish Office, by John S. Gibson (Stationery Office, £5.95)
Traditional Buildings of Britain, An Introduction to Vernacular Architecture, by R.W. Brunskill (Gollancz, £5.95)

Roads

The Midlands: M6: Lane closures between junctions 6 and 7 (Craveley Hill and Great Barr), W Midlands. M6: Roadworks between junction 3 and 4: closures of the southbound Corley service area (Coventry N and Birmingham Airport), A54: Road works at Shipston on Stour, between Birmingham and Oxford; delays in both directions, particularly southbound.

Wales and West: A39: Temporary light today, 10.30 to 11.30, and 12.00 to 1.00, including Llanidloes bypass. A55: Road construction in Llanidloes, Cwyd; various restrictions.

The North: M6: Lanes closed on both carriageways between junctions 22 (M55) and 23 (A6 Lancaster); access to Forton services maintained. M62: Contraflow between junctions 10 and the Chester/Great Manchester County border; N of Glazebrook, Chester; possible delays at peak times. A58: Wigan Rd, Westlough, Bolton. Closure at the junction with Southfield Drive; diversions.

Scotland: A85: Single line traffic between Doune and Callander; temporary lights. A94: Bypass construction at M90 junction 11; with restricted roundabout; care required.

The papers

The Daily Express, commenting on the planned summit meeting between President Reagan and Mr Mikhail Gorbachev in November, says: "Mr Gorbachev played hard to get over a summit. But now that he has allowed himself to be 'caught', he is the one with real cause for rejoicing. History shows that only the West makes concessions."

The Daily Star, commenting on today's Brecon and Radnor by-election, says: "If, as seems highly likely, the Tories lose today's by-election in Brecon and Radnor, they will only have themselves to blame." It adds: "Once the most dynamic administration for many a long year the Tories seem to have lost their grip."

The Mirror, also commenting on today's by-election, says: "Mrs Thatcher's Government is wallowing and waterlogged, sinking under the burden of its own mistakes, muddle and mismanagement. The voters of Brecon and Radnor must decide today whether to try to rescue it or to let it go under."

The paper adds: "There is only one issue before the country. Do we swim with Labour or sink with Mrs Thatcher? That is the decision the voters of Brecon must take today."

Anniversaries

Birth: Nathaniel Hawthorne, writer, Salem, Massachusetts, 1804; Giuseppe Garibaldi, 1807; Stephen Collins Foster, composer, Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania, 1826; Thomas Barnardo, founder of homes for destitute boys, Dublin, 1845.

Deaths: William Byrd, composer, Stondon Massey, Essex, 1623; Samuel Richardson, novelist (*Pamela*), London, 1761; Marie Curie, physicist, Nobel laureate 1903 and 1911, *Warsaw*, 1934; Wladyslaw Sikorski, prime minister of Poland 1923-25, Gibraltar, 1943.

The pound

	Bank	Bank	Bank
	Bills	Bills	Bills
Australia	25.50	25.50	25.50
Belgium	33.00	33.00	33.00
Canada	1.25	1.25	1.25
Denmark	14.78	14.78	14.78
France	12.50	12.50	12.50
Germany	1.25	1.25	1.25
Italy	1.25	1.25	1.25
Japan	1.25	1.25	1.25
Netherlands	1.25	1.25	1.25
Norway	1.25	1.25	1.25
Portugal	1.25	1.25	1.25
Spain	1.25	1.25	1.25
Sweden	1.25	1.25	1.25
Switzerland	1.25	1.25	1.25
United States	1.25	1.25	1.25
Yugoslavia	1.25	1.25	1.25

London: The FT Index closed down 12.0 at 9253.

Weather

Troughs of low pressure will affect NW areas; a thundery area of low pressure over France may also affect some S areas later in the day.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, SW England, S Wales: Mostly dry, sunny periods, perhaps isolated thunderstorms later; wind E light or moderate; max temp 27C (81F).
East Anglia, E, NE England: Dry, sunny periods but misty on coasts; wind E light or moderate; max temp 24C (75F) cooler on coasts.
Midlands, N Wales, NW, central N England, Lake District: Dry, sunny periods; wind SE light; max temp 27C (81F).

Channel Islands: Sunny intervals, scattered thundery showers; wind E moderate; max temp 27C (81F).
Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland: Mainly dry, sunny intervals; wind SE light; max temp 22C (72F).
Northern Ireland: Bright or sunny intervals, a little rain at times, more persistent later; max temp 19C (66F).
Moray, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain; but fog; wind S light or moderate; max temp 17C (63F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Misty with rain and isolated thunderstorms at first, but becoming brighter with showers spreading from the NW on Saturday; warm at first but becoming cooler.

SEA PASSAGES
S North Sea: Wind E moderate or fresh; thundery showers later; visibility moderate with fog patches, locally extensive; sea slight or moderate. Strait of Dover: Wind NE moderate or fresh oncoast; rain; thundery showers later; visibility moderate with extensive fog patches; sea slight or moderate; locally rough, English Channel (E) Wind SE moderate or fresh; thundery showers later; visibility moderate with fog patches, locally extensive; sea smooth or light.

Lighting-up time

London 9.50 pm to 4.21 am
Belfast 9.50 pm to 4.21 am
Edinburgh 10.30 pm to 4.05 am
Manchester 10.30 pm to 4.18 am
Penzance 10.30 pm to 4.48 am

Yesterday

	Temp	Wind	Cloud
Belfast	17.0	17.0	17.0
Birmingham	22.7	22.7	22.7
Blackpool	23.7	23.7	23.7
Bristol	23.7	23.7	23.7
Cardiff	18.8	18.8	18.8
Edinburgh	17.1	17.1	17.1
Glasgow	20.6	20.6	20.6

Highest and lowest

Yesterday's highest and lowest temp: 27C (81F) today day max: 24C (75F) today day min: 12C (54F), highest rainfall: 10.7mm; highest sunrise: 6.10am; highest sunset: 8.15pm.

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED

Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

Today's events

Royal engagements
The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh visit Waverley Market, 10.30, and the National Galleries of Modern Art Edinburgh, 11.40; in the afternoon they hold a Garden Party at the Palace of Holyroodhouse, 4 to 6.
The Duke of Edinburgh visits the head office of the Scottish Equitable Life Assurance Society, 28 St Andrew Sq, Edinburgh, 9.30.
The Prince and Princess of Wales visit Bayhead Northside, Western Isles, 9.30.
The Prince of Wales, President, The Prince's Trust, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, attends a concert in aid of the Trust, by Dire Straits, Wembley Arena, 7.55.
Princess Anne visits HMS Cordune and Maritime Headquarters at Pireaeus, Rosslyn, Fife, 11.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent attend a gala celebration in aid of the Muscular Dystrophy Group, Albert Hall, 7.20.
The Duchess of Kent launches the new Caledonian MacBrayne vessel at the Cochrane Shipbuilders Yard, Selby, 9.35.
New exhibition
Paintings by Cedric Carleton: Art Gallery, Civic Centre, Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells: Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30; Sat 9.30 to 5 (ends July 27).
Treasures of Eborac, Scottish National Portrait Gallery, Queen St, Edinburgh: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Sept 29).

Exhibitions in progress
The Lindum Loop: spinning, Trinity Centre, Gainsborough: Mon to Sat 2 to 5, Tues and Sat 10 to 6 (ends July 10).
Images by Colin Johnston, Chris Taylor and Alastair Mulhearn: and

Ten Decades of Scottish paintings: Royal Scottish Academy, 10 to 11.30, Sun 2 to 5 (ends July 14).
The Idyllic School: Towneley Hall Art Gallery and Museum, Towneley Park, Burnley: Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 12 to 4 (ends Aug 4).
Pastels by Anne-Marie Quin: Oldham Art Gallery, Uni St, Oldham: Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Tues 10 to 1, Sat 10 to 4 (ends July 15).
The Cooper Gallery: Church St, Burnley: Tues 1 to 5.30, Wed to Sun 10 to 5.30 (ends July 20).
Last chance to see
Highlights of Hogarth's art: National Gallery of Scotland, The Mount, Edinburgh, 10 to 5.

Music
Warwick Arts Week: Piano recital by Chee-Hung Toh, All Saints Church, Emsayre, 8.
Recital by Jane Webster (soprano) and Nigel Brown (piano): St Mary's Church, Aylesbury, Bucks, 1.10.
Harp recital by Vanessa McKeard, St Peter and Paul's Church, Olney, Bucks, 7.30.
Concert by Wimbome First School, Wimbome, Dorset, 12.15.
Cromer High School in concert: Cromer Parish Church, 8.
Concert by the Broadland Singers, Hicking, Methodist Church, Norfolk, 8.
Recital by Farnes School Choir with Joanna Moore (soprano): St Mary's Church, Swanage, 7.30.
Lloyd Webber Requiem with the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra and Cathedral Choir and Miriam Bowen (soprano): Winchester Cathedral, 7.30.
CBO Proms: Birmingham Town Hall, 7.30.

Canal history

The Waterways Museum at Stoke Bruerne, Northants, has published a facsimile edition of a trade handbook first published about 50 years ago by the Grand Union Canal Company. *Annals of Commerce* includes commercial information about the development and use of the canal system, line maps tracing typical freight-carrying journeys of the thirties and a full description of routes from Birmingham to London and Langley Mill to Norton Junction. A limited edition in hardback £9.95, paperback £4.95, or one of each £13.50, plus £1 p.p.s. from: The Waterways Museum, Stoke Bruerne, nr Towcester, Northants, NN12 7SE. The museum, which is owned by the British Waterways Board, is open daily from 10 to 6 until October, then 10 to 4 (except Mondays) thereafter.

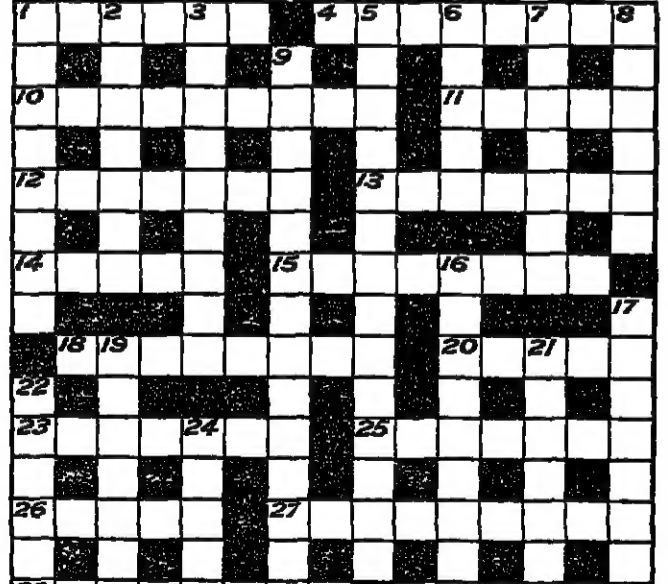
£250,000 bond

The winning number in this month's £250,000 Premier Bond prize is 17X1 778579. The winner lives in the London Borough of Camden.

Pollen count

The pollen count for London and the South-east issued by the Asthma Research Council at 10 am yesterday was 39 (low). For today's recording call British Telecom's Weatherline: 01-246 8091, which is updated each day at 12 noon.

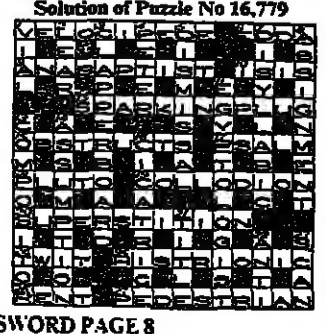
The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,780



- ACROSS**
- 1 A Liberal at seaside place for recess (6).
 - 4 A narrow production, say, for this dramatist's work (8).
 - 10 Faulty reasoning? Smart about -work record (4-5).
 - 11 Novel includes instant setback for females (15).
 - 12 Side arms kept here (7).
 - 13 True seashore sound (17).
 - 14 Inventor sad without second love (5).
 - 15 Emotive in relation to begging (8).
 - 18 Poet in ancient city taking royal honour (8).
 - 21 Thick-skinned type who may charge money for some (5).
 - 23 State in which firebird is found (7).
 - 25 Imaginatively remembered, as it happens, in colour (7).
 - 26 Indecent game's position where spectators gather (5).
 - 27 Decimally, I have concentrated (9).
 - 28 Work not regularly done after deadline (8).
 - 29 Estimate a bearing between ships (6).

- DOWN**
- 1 Cheers a century demands (8).
 - 2 No beggar Hobson refused to accommodate (7).
 - 3 He's not impressed as server (9).
 - 5 Governing body introduces writer to area (5,9).
 - 6 Named, draw the object referred to (2,3).
 - 7 Striking success from start of charity race (4,3).
 - 8 Severely irritate part of right leg (6).
 - 9 Whereby material gain is spread around (14).
 - 16 Commiseration for actor's difficulty (4,5).
 - 17 Quality said to express surprise (8).
 - 19 State of Muslims makes them briefly angry (7).
 - 21 Well able to communicate details of transaction (7).
 - 22 Florentine lieutenant moves north from Italian town (6).
 - 24 Gossip about daughter, it appears (2,3).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,779



CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

No 62,182

THE TIMES

1785-

Tomor

Nonsense!

But how please

to know Air Lo

writes Forward

Spiral desire

The appeal of

the English

parish church

Last witnesses

Disappearing

lifestyle of

the Luptons

Two through

Rev. Richard

of the men's

at Wimbledon

Port

There were two

yesterday. Tim

competition. Mr

Hampton and Mr

Northingham

£1,000. Port

how to play, in

back pass

£22,000

£20,000 in the

win and £2,000

Educa

agreen

crumb

The Ruram Con

collaps after loca

one-up a political

with the Governm

ation in 1980

The 'Pirates' bo

manded to resign

Karl Lagerfeld

and his

of their cap

D